



M^r THOMAS DYCHE.



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A

GUIDE TO THE English Tongue.

In TWO PARTS.

The *First* proper for *Beginners*, shewing a *Natural* and *Easy Method* to pronounce and express both *Common Words*, and *Proper Names*; in which particular Care is had to shew the *Accent*, for preventing *Vitious Pronunciation*.

The *Second*, for such as are advanc'd to some *Ripeness of Judgment*, containing Observations on the Sounds of *Letters* and *Diphthongs*, Rules for the true *Division* of *Syllables*, and the Use of *Capitals*, *Stops*, and *Marks*, with large Tables of *Abbreviations*, and *Distinctions* of *Words*, and several *Alphabets of Copies* for *Young Writers*.

By T. Dyche, *Schoolmaster at Stratford-Bow*.

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To the Worthy Members and Promoters of the
SOCIETY united for the Clothing and
Tuition of an Hundred Poor Boys, in the
Parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate.

Gentlemen,

YOU were pleas'd kindly to receive the former Edition of this Guide to our Mother-Tongue, which encourages me to hope, that it may be still more acceptable to you with *Additions* and *Improvements*, and that not only the Children of your own Charity-School, but many others also, may reap the Benefit design'd for 'em, both in *compiling* and *publishing* of it.

I cannot but with the greatest Joy and Sincerity, congratulate the wonderful Success you have lately had in the unanimous Promotion of your truly noble Design. The Generous Legacy of 200*l*, left you by Mr. Tho. Moore, wherewith you were enabled to purchase a Piece of Ground, the plentiful Contributions ye have procur'd for erecting the Charity-School and Dwelling-House for the Master and Mistress; with that extraordinary *Addition* of 1500*l*. from The Honourable the Lady Eleanor Hollis, for the Endowment of your Girls-School, are manifest Declarations, that you have the Finger of God co-operating with you in that good and charitable Undertaking.

Go on still, Gentlemen, with your wonted Alacrity, and may your unwearied Zeal and Industry be (as they justly deserve) a standing Pattern, not only to be admir'd, but imitated by all Christendom.

I have no more to add, but that I beg the Favour to be esteem'd,

Gentlemen,

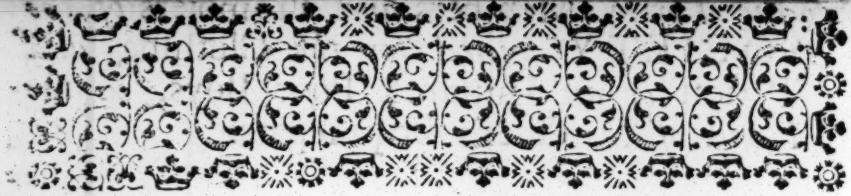
Your Humble Servant

From Dean-Street in Fetter-Lane, Oct. 27. 1709:

and Well-wisher,

A. 2

THO. DYCHE.



THE P R E F A C E.

ERORS in the first Principles are of the most dangerous Consequence. And as this Maxim is most evidently true in Religion, Science, and even in every Mechanic Profession; so also we find, it has its proper Weight in the Study of Languages, and particularly in our own, which is too frequently deprav'd from the very first Foundation, by vicious Pronunciation, ill Spelling, and worse Writing. Children are wrong taught at their first setting out, and neglected in their Progress, so that their Errors grow up with 'em; and that, which would have been their greatest Accomplishment, the proper speaking and writing of their Mother Tongue, is either wholly despis'd, or at least despair'd of, as a Thing altogether inattainable.

In order to remedy, or rather to prevent, which pitiable Inconveniencies, the following Work has appear'd several times abroad in the World; and if we may judge by the kind Acceptance it has found, there is great Hope, that the Reformation is not only begun in the English Tongue, but has by this Time made some considerable Progress; since not only in the Charity-Schools, but in many other private Schools, this has been made use of to teach Children from their very Letters. And I do know, that by a right Use of only this Book, a Child may be brought to read any Chapter in the Bible, or any other Piece of Modern English.

The Monosyllables make a very considerable Part of our Language; and tho' I am sensible I have not set down all, yet I am sure I have far the greatest Part. And if these be taught without Book, as well as within, the Teacher will

The Preface:

will find a great Advantage in it ; because, as Words of the same Sound are set jingling together, the Learner will take and apply the Sounds, with the greater Ease and Advantage.

When the Tyro is perfect in these, and comes to Words of more Syllables, he will find it to be of great Advantage, that the Words are ranked in Tables alphabetically, according to the bearing of their Accent, for which there is always Direction given in the Beginning of the Chapter ; and this is one great Means to prevent Mis-pronunciation. And here also, when the Learner can read the Words, I would have him exercised in committing to Memory a certain Quantity every Day according as his Capacity will bear : And by this Means in going it twice over, a Person, that has not the Advantage of Skill in the Learned Languages, shall be able to spell readily all, or the most common and difficult Words, that are made use of in the English Tongue.

As to the dividing of Syllables, the learned Philologists themselves are not agreed in their Opinions. For some would have us stick close to the Latin Rule laid down in our Grammars, as thinking it most commendable, that our Language be reduced to the Standard of the Learned Languages. While others were of Opinion with Comenius, " That Consonants should bejoin'd with that Vowel, that gives the softest Sound to the Ear." And I must confess, that in teaching Children to read, I think the Ear is the best Guide. But I have found out a Method, which I think will oblige both Parties : For, the Words are divided according to the Rule of the Latin Grammarians ; and where a Consonant would sound better to the Ear with the following Vowel than that before it, I have placed this Mark (") which was invented purely for this Purpose ; and I call it the Double Accent, because the Bearing of the Accent, or Stress of the Voice, upon that Syllable, draws the Consonant to the preceeding Vowel, in the Sounding of the Word, which by the Rule of Spelling ought to be separated from it. Thus we spell ve"-try, vi"-sit, ba"-nish, but we pronounce ves-try, vis-it, ban-ish. And

The Preface.

they that do not like the Latin Rule of Spelling, may with Ease teach by these Tables according to the Ear, because the Words are every where mark'd, where the Rule and the Ear disagree.

The Second Part is only of Use to such as are tolerably perfect in the first, and have something of Capacity. I mean, they are such as cannot be easily instill'd into mere Children, but may exercise, even some grown Persons, and without any Reflexion upon their Parts or Ingenuity. It has been acknowledged to me, that several, at Men's Estate, have not thought it any Shame to improve themselves by those Rules, Loth as to their Pronunciation and Writing. And how can this Latter especially be perform'd with any Credit, if Regard be not had to the several Uses of the Letters, Points, Marks, Abbreviations, and Distinctions of Words? Of all which you will find here perhaps the largest Tables, that are any where extant.

You have after all these a Collection of several Alphabets of Words fit for Copies; and a Touch of the Modish Hands themselves, wherein is shewn the Order and Dependence of Letters one upon another, in such a Manner as they ought to be learned: All which cannot but be of Use as well as Diversion to the Learner.

In the whole Performance I have had the Advice and Approbation of several of my Learned Brethren; not being to depend intirely upon my own Judgment in a Matter of such Consequence to the Public. However, I must say this in my own Behalf (and I hope it will not pass for any Breach of Modesty) that the greatest Part of my Life has been spent in studying the best Methods I could, to promote the Public Benefit, in my own Faculty, and the Success has often been answerable to the Pleasure I have taken in the Work. And whenever that Time shall come, which will incapacitate me for the Public Service of my Native Country, I verily believe, Life it self will be but an uneasy Burden.

To

(i)

A Guide to the English Tongue.

P A R T I.

The ALPHABET of LETTERS.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Roman.</i>	<i>Italian.</i>	<i>The Names of the Letters.</i>
a	A	A	ay
b	B	B	bee
c	C	C	see
d	D	D	dee
e	E	E	e
f	F	F	eff
g	G	G	jee
h	H	H	aytsh
i	I	I	i
j	J	J	jay
k	K	K	cay
l	L	L	ell
m	M	M	em
n	N	N	en
o	O	O	o
p	P	P	pee
q	Q	Q	cu
r	R	R	ar
s	S	S	ess
t	T	T	tee
v	V	V	vce
u	U	U	yu
w	W	W	double yu
x	X	X	eks
y	Y	Y	wi
z	Z	Z	zed

Of Syllables.

The Vowels.

a e i o u, and y, when it follows a Consonant.

The Consonants,

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z.

Double Letters.

tt ff ss sh ll ff ff st ffi ffi xl æ œ &c.

C H A P. I.

Of Syllables.

Table 1.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu
ca	ce	ci	co	cu
da	de	di	do	du
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
ga	ge	gi	go	gu
ha	he	hi	ho	hu
ja	je	ji	jo	ju
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku
la	le	li	lo	lu
ma	me	mi	mo	mu
na	ne	ni	no	nu
pa	pe	pi	po	pu
qua	que	qui	quo	
ra	re	ri	ro	ru
sa	se	si	so	su
ta	te	ti	to	tu
va	ve	vi	vo	vu
wa	we	wi	wo	wu
ya	ye	yi	yo	yu
za	ze	zi	zo	zu

Table 2.

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ah	eh	oh		
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	cp	up
ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz
amp	emp	imp	omp	pump
ant	ent	int	ont	unt
ast	est	ist	ost	ust
ath	eth	ith	oth	uth

Table

Table 3.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bla	fle	fli	flo	flu
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	sma	sme	sni	sno	snu
cha	che	chi	cho	chu	sna	sne	sni	sno	snu
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	spa	spe	spi	spo	spu
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	squa	sque	squi	squo	
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	sta	ste	sti	sto	stu
dwa	dwe	dwi			fwa	fwe	fw <i>i</i>	fwo	fwu
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu	tha	the	thi	tho	thu
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	tra	tre	tri	tro	tru
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	twa	twe	twi	two	
gna	gne	gni	gno	gnu	wha	whe	whi	who	
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	wra	wre	wri	wro	wru
kna	kne	kni	kno	knu	phraphrephraphiphru				
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu	scra	scre	scri	scro	scru
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	shra	shre	shri	shro	shru
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	spla	sple	spli	splo	splu
rha	rhe	rhi	rho	rhu	spra	spre	spri	spro	spru
sca	sce	sci	sco	scu	stra	stre	stri	stro	stru
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	thra	thre	thri	thro	thru
ska	ske	ski	sko	sku	thwa	thwe	thwi		

C H A P. II.

Significant Words of one Syllable.

Table. I.

Of Words ending in a single Consonant.

BAb cab dab mab nab tab blab crab drab
 scab slab stab swab. Deb web Zeb. Bib fib gib
 nib rib crib drib glib squib. Bob cob sob gob
 hob jobb lob mob knob rob sob squob throb.
 Bub cub dub hub nub rub tub blub chub club
 drub frub grub snub stub scrub shrub. Bad dad
 gad had lad mad pad sad wad brad clad glad
 plac

plad shad. Bed sed led Ned red Ted wed bled
 bred fled shed sped shred thred. Bid did hid
 kid lid rid chid quid. Cod Dod God hod jod
 nod pod quod rod sod tod clod plod shod trod.
 Bud cud dud mud spud stud. Bag cag fag gag
 hag jag lag nag rag tag wag brag crag drag
 flag knag shag snag stag swag wrag scrag.
 Beg keg leg Meg peg dreg. Big dig fig gig jig
 lig pig rig wig grig prig swig trig twig whig
 sprig strig. Bog cog dog fog Gog hog jog log
 nog clog flog frog prog. Bug dug hug jug lug
 mug pug rug tug drug plug shug slug smug
 snug shrug. Dam ham pam ram sam dram
 flam sham swam tram. Gem hem Clem stem
 them. Dim him rim Tim brim Crim grim
 prim skim slim swim trim whim. Tom from
 whom. Bum gum hum Lum mum num rum
 sum chum crum drum glum grum plum scum
 stum swum strum thrum. Ban can Dan fan
 man Nan pan ran tan van wan bran clan plan
 scan span swan than. Ben den fen hen men pen
 ten wen sken then when wren. Bin din fin gin
 hin jin kin lin pin sin tin win chin grin shin
 skin spin thin scrin. Con Don son won yon.
 Bun dun fun gun Mun nun pun run sun tun
 spun stun. Cap gap hap lap map nap pap rap
 sap tap chap elap flap slap snap swap trap wrap
 scrap strap. Hep nep step. Dip gip hip jip lip
 nip pip rip sip tip chip clip drip slip ship skip
 flip snip trip whip scrip strip. Fop hop lop mop
 pop sop top chop crop drop flop knop prop shop
 flop stop strop. Cup sup tup grup. Bar car far
 jar mar par tar war char Czar scar spar star.
 Her Ker. Fir fir stir. Bur cur fur Hur pur blur
 flur flur spur. Has was. Hus pus plus thus.

Bat

Bat cat fat gat hat mat Nat pat rat sat tat vat
Wat brat chat gnat plat prat squat that what
sprat. Bet set get jet let met net pet set wet yet
fret tret whet. Bit cit fit hit kit nit pit quit
fit tit wit chit flit grit kait skit slit spit twit whit
writ split sprit. Dot got hot jot lot not pot
quot rot sot wot blot clot knot plot scot shot snot
spot trot. But cut gut hut nut put glut scut
shut slut smut strut.

By my py bly Bry buy cry dry fly fry ply pry
shy sky fly sny sty thy try vy why wry.

Table 2.

Of Words ending with two or more Consonants.

Eb. Back hack jack lack pack quack rack sack
tack black clack crack knack slack smack
snack stack track wrack thwack. Beck deck keck
neck peck check speck. Dick kick lick nick pick
quick rick sick tick wick brick chick crick prick
spick thick trick thwick. Cock dock hock lock
mock pock rock sock block clock crock flock
frock knock shock smock stock. Buck duck luck
muck ruck fuck tuck chuck cluck pluck stuck
truck struck. Act fact paft traft. Seft. Piſt ſtrift.
Odd. Gaff quaff raff chaff draft staff. Tiff cliff
skiff stiff twiff whiff. Off cloff scoff. Buſſ cuff huff
luff muff puff ruff bluff fluff gruff snuff ſtuff. Aſt
haſt waſt craſt haſt. Eſt leſt cleſt theſt. Giſt liſt
ſiſt drift ſhift ſhrift thrift. Oſt foſt croſt. Cuſt tuſt
ſtuſt. Egg Degg Clegg. High nigh figh. Fight light
night might figh tight wight right bright flicht
fright knight plight flicht wright ſpright. Alb. Elb.
Bald ſcald. Geld held. Gild. Mild wild child.
Old bold cold fold gold hold mold ſold told
ſeold. Calf half. Elf pelf ſelf ſhelf. Wolf. Balk
calk talk walk chalk stalk. Elk Belk yelk whelk.

Bilk

6 *Words of One Syllable.*

Bilk milk silk wilk. Folk. Bulk Fulk gulk hulk sculk. All ball call gall hall mall pall tall wall shall small stall scrawl thrall. Ell fell cell Dell fell Gell hell Nell quell sell tell well yell zell dwell knell shell smell snell spell swell. Ill bill dill fill gill hill jill kill mill nill pill fill till will chill drill skill spill squill still swill thill trill shrill. Döl löl Möl Nöl dröl. Böll pöll röll töll scröll ströll. Bull cull dull full gull hull lull mull null pull pull scull trull. Balm calm palm qualm psalm. Alms. Elm helm whelm. Film. Holm. Ulm culm. Aln Caln. Alp scalp. Help yelp whelp. Filp. Gulp pulp. Gulph. Alt halt malt salt shalt. Belt felt gelt melt pelt welt smelt spelt. Gilt guilt hilt jilt milt quilt wilt spilt stilt. Bolt colt dolt Holt jolt polt. Jamb lamb. Kemb wemb. Limb. Bomb comb tomb womb. Dumb rumb plumb thumb. Damn. Limn hymn. Camp damp lamp ramp vamp champ clamp eramp stamp swamp. Hemp Kemp. Gimp himp limp pimp shrimp. Pomp. Bump dump jump mump pump rump crump frump plump stump thump trump. Nymph. And band hand land rand sand wand Bland brand gland grand stand strand. End bend fend lend mend rend send tend vend blend spend. Bind find hind kind mind rind wind blind grind twin'd. Bond fond pond strand. Fund shunn'd stunn'd. Bang fang gang hang rang sang tang flang flang twang. Bing ding ling ring sing wing bring cling fling sling sting swing thing wring spring string. Long song tongue prong thong wrong strong throng. Bung dung hung rung sung clung flung flung stung fwung wrung firung. Bank hank lank rank sank tank blank crank

crank drank flank frank plank prank shank flank
spank stank thank twank shrank. Penk. Ink
link pink sink tink wink blink brink chink clink
drink skink slink stink think twink shrink.
Monk funk punk funk drunk slunk stunk
trunk shrunk. Hunks monks trunks punks.
Ann. Ant cant pant quant rant want Zant
chant grant plant scant slant. Bent dent Kent
lent pent rent sent tent vent went scent shent
spen Trent. Dint hint lint mint flint squint
Sprint stint. Pint. Font pont wont front. Hunt
runt blunt brunt grunt. Apt capt gapt lapt rapt
chapt clapt slapt snapt swapt trapt wrapt strapt.
Kept wept slept stept swept. Dipt hipt ript sipt
tipt chipt clipt dript shipt skipt sipt tript whipt
stript. Lopt popt sopt topt chopt cropt dropt
propt shopt slopt stopt. Barb Garb. Herb verb
kirb. Orb. Curb. Bard card gard bard lard
marr'd ward yard chard. Herd sherd. Bird
gird third. Cord lord ford word sword. Curd
furr'd blurr'd spurr'd. Dwarf scarf wharf. Turf
scurf. Ark bark cark dark lark mark park clark
shark spark stark. Jerk querk yerk clerk. Irk
firk shirk simirk. Cork fork York stork: pork
work. Lurk Turk snurk. Carl marl snarl. Biri
girl twirl whirl. Curl furl hurl purl churl snurl
Arm barin farm harm warm charm swarm.
Term sperm: firm. Form storm: worm. Barn
yarn. Bern dern fern kern yern stern. Born corn
horn morn torn worn scorn shorn sworn thorn.
Urn burn turn churn spurn. Carp harp warp
scarp sharp. Querp. Chirp. Thorp. Bars cars
stars. Mars pars. Art cart dairt fart hart mart
part quart tart wart chart smart start thwart.
Pert vert. Dirt girt flirt shirt skirt spirt squirt.

Fôrt

Dört pôrt spôrt. Dört mört fört tört shört. Wort snort: curt hurt blurt sturt. Ash cash dash hash lash mash pash quash rash fash tash wash clash crash flash gnash splash shash smash squash swash trash splash. Nesh flesh fresh thresh. Dish fish Kish pish Shish wish swish. Bush hush gush push rush tush blush brush crush flush plush snush thrush. Ask bask cask lask mask task flask. Desk. Fisk risk brisk frisk whisk. Busk dusk husk musk rusk tusk. Asp gasp hasp rasp wasp clasp grasp. Lip wisp crisp. Cusp. Ass bals lass mass pass brass elass glaiss. Bess cess gues less mes ness bless chess dress tress stress. Biss hiss kiss miss piss bliss wiss. Bos joss losse moss Ross sois tois cross drois gloss gross. Buiss fuiss Huiss truss. Cast fast hast last mast past vast wast blast. Best guest jest lest nest pest quest rest test vest west yest zest blest chest crest drest wrest. Fist list mist pist wist grist twist whist wrist. Göst löst töst cröst fröst. Ghöst hôst möst pôst. Dust gust just lust must rust crus trust thrust. Bath Gath hath lath math path swath wrath. Beth Heth Seth. Pith sith with Frith smith. Göth löth möth bröth cloth fröth tröth wröth. Bôth dôth slôth quôth. Balch. Belch squelch Welsh. Filch milch pilch. Hulch. Hanch lanch blanch branch granch stanch. Bench quench tench wench drench French stench trench wrench. Pinch winch clinch flinch. Bunch Dunch hunch lunch punch. Tenth. Ninth. Arch march parch starch. Perch. Birch. Porch. torch scorch. Lurch church. Corps. Harsh marsh. Birth. Forth worth. First thirst. Burst curst durst Hurst. Batch catch hatch latch match patch watch cratch smatch snatch thatch scratch Fetch

Fetch ketch latch vetch sketch wretch stretch.
Itch bitch ditch fitch hitch nitch pitch rich witch
flitch stitch switch twitch which. Botch hotch
Potch notch Scotch. Dutch hutch crutch much
such.

Table 3.*Words with E Final, lengthening the Sound of
the Syllable.*

B Abe. Glebe. Jibe bribe tribe. Lobe robe
globe. Cube tube. Ace dace face lace mace
pace race brace chace grace place space trace.
Ice dice lice mice nice rice fice tice vice price
slice spice trice twice spice thrice. Duce Bruce
sluce truce spruce. Bade cade fade jade lade made
wade blade shade slade spade trade. Bede
Mede glede. Bide guide hide ride side tide
wide chide glide pride slide stride. Ode bode
code mode node rode strode. Jude rude crude
Prude. Safe chafe. Fife life rife wife knife strife.
Age cage gage page rage sage wage stage.
Huge. Ake bake cake lake make quake rake
fake take wake blake brake drake flake shake
flake snake spake stake. Eke reke cheke. Dike
like pike tike spike strike. Coke joke poke yoke
broke choke cloke croke smoke spoke stoke.
Duke Luke puke fluke. Ale bale cale dale gale
hale male pale sale tale vale wale scale shale
stale Swale whale. Ile file guile mile pile tile vile
wile smile spile stile while. Bole cole dole hole
mole pole sole stole whole strole. Bule mule
pule rule yule. Came dame fame game lame
name fame tame blame Brame flame frame
shame. Rheme scheme theme. Lime rime time
chime crime grime prime slime tyme. Cöme
föme

fōme. Dōme fōme hōme pōme lōme Rōme
tōme Blōme Frōme. Fume plume spume.
Bane cane Dane Jane lane mane pane vane
wane crane Grane plane swane. Dine fine
kine line mine nine pine fine tine vine wine
brine chine shine swine thine trine twine whine
shrine. ōne gōne dōne. Bōne cōne hōne nōne
tōne drōne lhōne stōne thrōne. June tune
prune. Toe. shoe. Ape cape gape nape rape
tape crape grape scape shape snape scrape. Pipe
ripe wipe gripe snipe swipe tripe stripe. Cope
hope mope nope pope rope sope tope grope
scope slope trope. Are bare care dare fare
hare mare pare rare tare ware blare chare clare
glare scare share flare snare spare square stare
fware. Bere here mere pere rere vere were
Frere there where. Ire dire fire hire mire quire
fire tire wire shire spire squire. Bore core fore
gore lore more pore sore tore wore yore score
shore snore store swore whore. Ure cure dure
lure pure sure. Base case rāse wāse chāse
phrase. Cise guise rise wise. Dose hose lose
nose pose rose chose close glose prose those whose.
Use muse cruse. Ate bate date fate gate hate
Kate late mate pate rate fate Tate gate plate
prate scate slate slate. Bite kite mite quite rite
site blite smite s̄nite sp̄ite trite white write
thwite. Cote dote mote note quote rote vote
blote smote wrote. Lothe clothe. Lute mute
flute fute. Cue due hue rue sue blue clue
flue gl̄ue Prue spue true. Cave gave have
rave save wave brave clave crave grave knave
shave slave stave thrave. Dive five hīve drive
strīve thrīve. Cives fives līves knīves wīves.
Gīve līvē līve. Cōve hōve Jōve rōve wōve
clōve

clôve drôve grôve strôve thrôve. Dôve lôve
glôve shôve. Môve prôve. Gaze maze blaze
craze glaze graze. Badge fadge madge. Edge
hedge ledge sedge wedge dredge sledge pledge
sledge. Fidge ridge bridge. Dodge Hodge
lodge stodge. Budge judge drudge grudge
ſaudge trudge. Mange range change grange
ſtrange. Dingē. Hinge ſinge tinge cringe
fringe ſwinge twinge ſpringe. Plunge ſprunge.
Farce ſcarce paſſe. Barge large charge. Serge
verge. Forge gorge. Purge ſurge ſpurge.
Hague plague. Rogue yogue.

Table 4
Of Monosyllables consisting of Diphthongs.

Ai **L** Aid maid paid ſtaid ſtraid. Straight.
Ail bail fail hail jail mail nail pail
quail rail ſail tail vail wail flail frail ſnail trail.
Aim maim claim. Cain fain gain lain main
pain rain vain wain blain brain chain drain
grain plain ſkain ſlain ſpain ſtain ſwain train
twain ſprain ſtrain. Faint paint quaint ſaint
taint plaint. Air fair hair pair chair stair.
Bait wait plait ſtrait. Faith ſaith.

(ei) Neigh weigh. Feign reign. Seine vein.
Feint. Seize. Heir their. Eight height weight
ſleight ſtreight.

(oi) Voice choice. Void. Coif. Oil boil
coil foil moil poil quoil ſoil toil broil ſpoil.
Coin foin join loin groin. Joint point. Hoife
noife poize. Foift joift moist. Coit doit
ſoit.

(au) Daub. Baud laud Maud fraud.
Laugh Waugh. Caught naught taught
draught fraught. Aunt daunt haunt jaunt
taunt

taunt vaunt flaunt flaunt. Cause pause clause
gaufe.

(eu) Feud. Rheum.

(ou) Thou. Ouch couch pouch touch vouch
crouch slouch. Loud cloud croud Stroud.
Gouge. Cough gough hough sough tough
trough. Bough plough slough. Dough through.
Ought bought fought nought fought brought
drought thought wrought. Foul. Joul soul.
Noun. Ounce bounce flounce trounce. Bound
found hound mound pound round sound wound
ground. Count mount Blount. Our pour sour
flour scour. Four tour your. Gourd. Bourn
mourn. Douse house louse mouse souse chouse.
Spouse rouze. Out bout doubt gout pout rout
clout flout grout scout shout snout spout stout
trout sprout. Louth mouth south. Couth youth.

(ee) Bee see lee see flee free glee knee thee
tree three. Fleece Greece geese. Beech leech
breech Creech speech screech. Deed feed heed
need reed seed weed bleed breed creed freed
speed steed Tweed. Beef reef. Leek meek
peek seek week cheek creek gleek Greek sleek.
Feel heel keel peel reel kneel steel wheel. Deem
seem teem. Been keen queen seen screen spleen.
Deep keep peep weep creep sheep sleep steep
sweep. Beer deer jeer leer peer queer seer veer
cheer freer steer. Bees fees lees sees knees trees
leese cheese breeze freeze sneeze squeeze wheeze.
Beet feet leet meet Peet fleet gleet greet sheet
fleet sweet street. Teeth. Beeve reeve sleeve.

(oo) Goöd hood blöod wöod flöod stöod.
Föod möod röod bröod. Höof löof wöof pröof.
Book cook hook look nook rook took brook
crook shook snook. Cöol föol pöol töol schöol
fööol

flōol. Wōoll. Boom coom doom loom room bloom broom gloom groom. Boon moon noon soon spoon swoon. Coop hoop loop poop soop droop sloop stoop troop whoop. Boor door moor poor floor. Goose loose noose. Fōot fōot. Bōot cōot hōot mōot rōot tōot shōot. Tooth sooth. soothe smoothe. Ooze booze.

(ea) Pea sea tea yea flea plea. Each beach Keach Leach peach reach teach bleach breach preach. Dēad hēad lēad rēad brēad drēad stēad tēad spiēad. Bēad lēad mēad rēad hēad knēad plēad. Deaf leaf sheaf. League. Beak leak deak reak weak bleak break creak freak sneak speak squeak steak screak. Beal deal heal meal neal peal seal teal weal squeal steal wheal, Rēalm. Dēalt. Hēalth wēalth stēalth. Beam rheam seam team bream cream dream gleani steam scream stream. Bean dean lean mean quean wean yean clean glean stean. Heap leap reap cheap. Beār peār teār weār sweār. Dēar fēar gēar hēar nēar yēar blēar chēar clēar flēar shēar fmēar fnēar spēar stēar. Sēarch. Earl pearl. Sēarse. Earn learn. Heārt. Earth Dearth hearth. Ease peas seas teaze fleas please. Cease lease peace crease grease. Leash. Brēast. East beast feast least. Swēat thrēat. Bēat fēat hēat mēat pēat sēat tēat blēat chēat grēat trēat whēat. Dēath brēath. shēath. Brēathe shēathe wrēathe.

(oa) Coach loach poach roach broach. Goad load road toad woad broad. Loaf. Oak croak soak. Coal foal goal foal shoal. Foam loam roam. Joan loan moan roan groan sloan. Oar boar hoar roar soar shoar. Boast coast roast toast Boat coat goat moat float groat stroat throat.

(ie)

of Life, and in thy Light shall we see
Light.

The Lord, who made the Ear of Man,
He needs must hear of Right :
He made the Eye, all Things must then
Be plain in his clear Sight.
The Lord doth know the Thoughts of Man :
His Heart he sees full plain.
The Lord most high Man's Thoughts doth scan,
And sees they are but vain.
But oh ! that Man is safe and sure,
Whom thou dost keep in Aw ;
And that his Life may be most pure,
Dost guide him in thy Law :
For he shall live in Peace and Rest,
He fears not at his Death ;
Love fills his Heart, and Hope his Breast,
With Joy he yields his Breath.

C H A P. III.

• Of Dyssyllables, or Words consisting of
Two Syllables.

Off Dyssyllables accented upon the first Syllable.

A	Bbot af-ter	al-so	am-bush
	ab-jecta-ged	al-tars	an-chor
ab-fent	a-gue	al-ways	an-gel
ac-cent	al-ley	am-ber	an-ger
ad-der	al-mond	am-ble	an-gle
			an-gry

an-gry	ban-ner	bi"-sket	bri-dle
an-guish	ban-quet	bit-ten	brief-ly
a"nise	ban-ter	bit-ter	bri-er
an-nals	bap-tism	bit-tern	bright-ness
an-swer	bar-bel	black-nefs	brim-stone
an-them	bar-ber	blan-ket	bro"-thel
an-tic	bar-gain	bla-zon	bro-ther
an-vil	bar-ley	ble"-mish	bru-tish
a-ny	bar-rel	bli"-ster	bub-ble
a-pron	bar-ren	bloo"-dy	buck-et
arch-er	bar-row	blof-soms	buck-ler
ar-dent	bar-ter	blub-ber	bud-get
ar-gue	bash-ful	blun-der	buf-fet
ar-mour	ba"sket	blu"ster	bul-lock
ar-my	ba-fon	bod-kin	bul-rush
ar-row	ba"stard	bo"-dy	bul-wark
a"spect	bat-ter	bol-ster	bum-kin
aff-es	bat-tle	bon-dage	bun-dle
au-dit	bai-liff	bon-grace	bur-den
au-thor	bea-con	bon-nets	bur-geſſ
ax-es	bea-ver	boo-by	bur-nish
Bab-blér	beau-ty	boo-ty	bu"-ry
ba-con	beck-en	bor-der	bu"-shel
bad-ger	bed-stead	bo"-rough	bu"-fy
bad-ness	beg-ger	bor-row	but-cher
baf-fle	bel-dam	bo-som	but-ler
bag-gage	bel-lows	bot-tle	but-ter
bal-lad	bel-ly	bot-tom	but-tock
ba"lance	ber-ry	boun-ty	but-ton
bal-last	be-som	bow-els	bux-om
bal-lot	bet-ter	brace-let	buz-zard
bal-sam	bib-ber	bram-ble	Cab-bage
ban-dy	bi-ble	bran-dish	cab-bin
ba"nish	bil-lows	bra-zen	cal-dron
bank-rupt	bi"-shop	bre-thren	cam-brick
			ca-'me'

Words of Two Syllables.

ca"-mel	chan-nel	cler-gy	con-test
cam-phire	chap-man	cli-ent	con-trite
can-cel	cha"-pel	cli-mate	con-voy
can-dle	chap-lain	clo"-set	co"-ney
can-ker	chap-ter	clou-dy	coo-per
can-non	char-ger	clo-ven	cop-per
can-ton	char-ter	clo-ver	co"-py
can-vas	cha-sten	clu"-ster	co"-ral
ca-pon	chat-tel	clut-ter	cor-ner
cap-tain	chat-ter	cock-ney	cor-net
cap-tive	cheer-ful	cof-fee	cot-tage
car-cafs	che"-rish	cof-fin	co"-ver
car-go	cher-ry	col-lar	co"-yet
car-nal	ches-nut	col-lege	coul-ter
ca"-rol	chic-ken	col-lop	coun-sel
car-pet	child-less	co"-lours	coun-try
car-rot	shild-ish	co"-lumn	cou"-ple
car-ry	chil-dren	com-ly	cou"-rage
cafe-ment	chim-ney	co"-met	cou"-sin
caf-tle	chi"-sel	com-fort	cow-ard
caf-sock	cho-sen	com-frey	cow-flip
cat-tle	chur-lish	com-mon	cox-comb
cau-dle	ciel-ing	com-mune	crack-nels
cau-sey	ci-pher	com-pact	craf-ty
ca"-vil	cir-cle	com-pass	crea-ture
ce-dar	cir-cuit	com-pound	cre"-dit
cel-lar	ci"-stern	con-cord	cri-er
cen-fer	ci"-tron	con-course	crim-son
cen-sure	ci"-ty	con-duet	cri"-tic
cen-ter	ci"-vet	conduit	crook-ed
certain	ci"-vil	con-flict	crot-chet
chal-lenge	cla-mour	con-quer	cru-el
cham-ber	clap-per	con-fort	cry"-stal
chan-cel	cla"-ret	con-stant	eu-bit
chand-ler	cla-ry	con-strue	cuc-kold

a
ac

cuc-kow

Words of Two Syllables. 17

cuc-kow	deb-tor	dwin-dle	eu-nuch
cud-gel	de-cent	Ea-ger	Fa-ble
cul-ly	de"-luge	ear-ly	fa-bric
cum-bran-ge	cede-sert	ca-gle	fac-tor
cum-min	dew-lap	ear-nest	fag-got
cun-ning	di-al	earth-quake	fa-i-ry
cu-rate	dis-cord	east-ward	faith-ful
cur-dle	dis-mal	ea-sy	faith-less
cur-rent	di"-staff	ed-dy	fa-low
cur-ry	di"-stant	e-dict	falf-hood
cur-tail	di"-stich	ef-fect	falf-ly
cur-tains	di-vers	ef-fort	fa-ter
cu"-stard	diz-zy	eigh-ty	fa"-mine
cu"-stom	doc-tor	ei-ther	fa-mous
cy"-gnet	doc-trin	el-bow	far-ther
cym-bal	dole-ful	el-der	far-thing
cy-press	dol-phin	em-ber	fa"-sten
Dag-ger	do-tard	em-pire	fa-ther
dag-gle	doubt-ful	emp-ty	fa"-thom
dain-ty	down-ward	endend-less	fat-ling
dai-ry	dow-ry	en-gine	fat-ness
dal-ly	do"-zen	en-sign	faul-ty
da"-image	dra"-gon	en-ter	fa-vour
da"-mask	dra-per	en-trance	fear-ful
dam-fel	draw-er	en-try	fea"-thers
dam-son	dread-ful	en-voy	fee-ble
dan-ger	dri"-ven	en-vy	feld-fare
dan-drift	drop-sy	e-qual	fel-low
dark-ly	drow-sy	er-min	fe"-lon
dark-ness	drunk-ard	er-rant	fe-male
dar-ling	drunk-en	er-ror	fen-nel
dar-nel	dry-shod	e-ven	fer-ret
da"-stard	du"-ches	e"-ver	fer-ry
daugh-ter	du-ty	e-vil	fer-vent
dea-con	da-zle	ex-ile	set-ters

	<i>Words of Two Syllables.</i>
fe-ver	fo"-rest
few-el	for-tune
fic-kle	for-ty
fif-ty	for-ward
fi"-gure	soul-ness
fil-berd	soun-tain
fil-let	four-fold
fil-thy	fowl-er
fin-gers	frag-ment
fi"-nish	fra-grant
fi-nite	frank-ly
fir-kin	freck-led
flab-by	free-dom
fla"-gon	fren-zy
flat-ter	fre-quent
flat-cher	friend-ly
flo"-rid	friend-ship
floun-der	front-let
flou"-rish	fro-ward
flow-ers	fro-zен
flu-ent	fru-gal
flut-ter	fruit-ful
fod-der	fru"-strate
fol-low	ful-ness
fol-ly	ful-som
fool-ish	fum-ble
foot-man	fur-bish
for-ces	fur-long
fore-cast	fur-nace
fore-head	fur-nish
fore-most	fur-row
fore-ship	fur-ther
for-skin	fu-ry
for-fet	fu-ture
for-mer	Gain-ful
	gal-lant
	gal-ly
	gal-lon
	gal-lows
	gam-bol
	gam-mon
	gan-der
	gan-grene
	gar-den
	gar-land
	gar-lick
	gar-ment
	gar-ner
	gar-nish
	gar-ret
	ga-ther
	gen-der
	gen-tile
	gen-tle
	ge"-sture
	gi-ant
	gid-dy
	gild-er
	gin-ger
	giz-zard
	glad-ness
	glaf-ses
	glean-ings
	gli"-ster
	glit-ter
	glo-ry
	glut-ton
	goat-ish
	gob-bet
	go"-blet
	hal-ter

Words of Two Syllables. 19

hal-ter	hem-lock	hus-band	junc-ture
ham-mer	he"-rald	hy-f-sop	ju"-stice
ham-per	her-ring	I-dle	Keep er
han-dle	hew-er	i-dol	ken-nel
hand-maid	hick-up	i-sland	ker-chief
han-som	hid-den	i"-mage	ker-nel
hap-ly	high-ness	im-pulse	ker-sey
hap-pen	hin-der	in-cense	ket-tle
hap-py	hin-ges	in-cest	kid-ney
har-bor	hire-ling	in-fant	kin-dle
har-den	hi"-ther	in-quest	kind-ness
har-dy	hoa-ry	in-side	kin-dred
har-lot	hol-den	in-stant	king-dom
harm-less	hol-low	in-ward	kins-folk
har-ness	hol-pen	in-sin ^c t	kinf-man
harp-er	ho-ly	irk-som	kit-chen
har-row	ho"-mage	i-ron	know-ledge
har-vest	ho"-nest	is-sue	knuc-kle
ha-sten	ho"-nour	Ja-cinth	La-bour
ha-sty	ho"-ny	jac-ket	lac-ky
hate ful	hor-net	ja"-sper	lad-der
ha-tred	hor-rour	jaye-lin	la-den
ha-ven	horf-leech	jay-lor	la-dle
haugh-ty	ho"-stage	jea"-lous	la-dy
ha"-vock	hot-ly	jer-kin	lam-prey
ha-zel	hou-ses	jew-el	land-lord
ha"-zard	houf-hold	jo"-cund	lan-dress
hea"-dy	how-let	jol-ly	lan-guage
hear-ken	hu-man	jour-ney	lan-guish
hear-ty	hum-ble	joy-ful	lan-tern
hea-then	hu-mour	join-ture	lap-wing
hea"-ven	hun-dred	jud-ges	large-ness
hea"-vy	hun-gry	judg-ment	last-ly
hei-fer	hur-ry	jug-gle	latch-et
hel-met	hurt-ful	ju-lep	late-ly

Words of Two Syllables.

lat-ten	li"-nage	mal-lows	mer-cy
lat-ter	lin-guiſt	malt-ſter	mer-maid
lat-tice	li"-nen	ma"-nage	mer-ry
la-ver	lin-net	man-date	meſſage
la-viſh	lin-tel	man-drake	me"-tal
laugh-ter	li-ons	man-ger	mid-night
law-ful	li"-quor	man-gle	mid-wife
law-yer	li"-ſten	man-ner	migh-ty
la-zy	lit-ter	man-tle	mil-dew
lean-ness	li"-zard	ma-ny	mil-ler
lea"-ther	load-en	mar-ble	mi"-mic
lei-fure	loth-fom	mar-gin	mind-ful
lea"-ven	lob-fter	mar-ket	mi"-nim
le"-gate	lo-cuſt	mar-queſs	min-strel
leng-then	lof-ty	mar-row	mi"-nute
len-tils	loi-ter	mar-ry	mi-ry
le"-opard	loo-fen	mar-shal	mif-chief
le-per	lo"-vage	mar-tyr	mi-stress
le-prouſ	love-ly	mar-vél	mi-ter
lef-fer	low-ly	ma-ſon	mix-ture
lef-ters	lowr-ing	ma"-ſter	mo"-del
lef-tuce	loy-al	ma-trix	mo"-dern
le"-vel	lu-cre	ma-tron	mo"-deſt
le-ver	lo"-zenge	mat-ter	moiſt-en
le"-vy	luke-warm	mea"-dow	moiſt-ure
li-cence	hum-ber	mea"-ſure	mol-ten
li-ar	lu"-ſter	med-dle	mo-menſt
li-er	lu"-ſty	meek-neſſ	mo"-ney
light-ning	lust-ful	me"-lon	mon-grel
like-ness	lu-string	mel-low	mon-key
li"-ly	Mag-got	mem-ber	month-ly
lim-beck	maid-en	mem-brane	mon-ſter
lim-ber	ma"-lice	men-tal	mo"-ral
li"-mit	mal-lard	mer-cer	mor-gage
li"-mon	mal-let	mer-chant	morn-ing
			mor-row

Words of Two Syllables.

21.

mor-row	nee-dy	oft-en	pa-per
mor-sel	need-ful	oint-ment	par-boil
mor-tal	neigh-bour	oi-ster	par cel
mor-tar	nei-ther	o"-lives	parch-men
mo"-ther	ne"-phew	o-men	par-don
mo-tive	ne"-ther	on-ly	pa-rents
mot-to	net-tle	on-ward	pa"-rish
moul-dy	ne"-ver	o-pen	par-lor
moun-tain	neu-ter	o"-range	par-rot
mour-ner	new-ly	or-chard	par-fly
mow-er	new-ness	or-der	par-son
mud-dy	nib-ble	or-gan	par-ty
muf-sle	nig-gard	or-phane	part-ner
mul-let	nim-ble	o"-spray	par-tridge
mum-ble	nip-ple	o"-strich	paf-sage
mur-der	no-ble	o"-ther	pa"-stor
mur-mur	noi-som	ot-ter	pa'-ture
mur-rain	non-sense	o"-ven	pa"-tent
mu-sic	non-suit	o"-ver	pat-tern
mu"-stard	nor-thern	out-caft	pa-tron
mu"-ster	no"-stril	out-most	pave-ment
mut-ter	no-thing	out-side	pay-ment
mut-ton	no-tice	out-ward	pea-cock
muz-zle	nou-rish	ox-en	pea"-fant
myr-tle	no"-vice	Pad-dock	peb-ble
Na-ked	nu-fance	pain-ful	pee-vish
name-ly	num-ber	pa"-lace	pen-ny
nap-kin	nur-ture	pa"-late	pen-five
nar-row	nut meg	pale-ness	pe"-nance
na-tive	Ob-ject	pal-frey	peo-ple
na-ture	o-dour	pal-let	pep-per
na-vel	of-fal	palm-tree	per-fect
naugh-ty	of-fer	pal-sy	per-ilis
na-vy	of-fice	pam-per	per-ish
nee-dle	off-spring	pan-ther	per-son

pew-ter	po"-plar	proud-ly	ran-cor
phan-sy	por-ter	pro"-verb	ran-som
phea"-sant	po-sy	pro"-vince	ra"-pid
phy"-sic	pos-set	pru-dent	rash-ly
pic-ture	pot-sherd	pu"-blic	ra-for
pil-grim	pot-tage	pu"-blish	ra-ther
pil-lage	pot-ter	pud-ding	rat-ling
pil-lar	poul-try	pul-pit	ra-ven
pil-low	pow-der	pu-mice	ra"-vish
pi-lot	pow-er	pu"-nish	rea"-dy
pim-ple	prac-tice	pur-chase	re-al
pin-nace	pray-er	pur-ple	reap-er
pi-per	pre-cept	pur-pose	rea-son
Pip-kin	pre-face	Quag-mire	re"-bel
pip-pen	preg-nant	qua-ker	rec-kon
pi-rate	pre"-late	qua-drant	re"-cord
pi"-stol	pre"-fence	quar-rel	red-dish
pitch-er	pre"-sent	quar-ry	re"-fuge
pi'-ty	pret-ty	quar-ter	re"-fuse
plain-ness	priest-hood	qua-ver	re"-lic
pla"-ster	prim-rose	que-re	re"-lish
plat-ter	pri"-fon	quib-ble	rem-nant
plea"-sant	pri-vate	quick-ly	ren-der
plea"-sure	pro-bate	quick-sand	rere-ward
plen-ty	pro"-blem	qui-et	re"-scue
plow-share	pro"-cess	qui"-ver	re"-spit
plumb-line	pro"-duct	Rab-b'e	re tail
plum-met	pro"-fit	rack-et	rib ban
plu-ral	pro"-je&t	raf-ter	ri-ches
poc-ket	pro"-mise	rail-er	rid-dance
Po-et	pro"-per	rai-ment	rid-den
Poi-son	pro"-phet	rain-bow	rid-dle
Pol-lard	pro"-spect	rai-sins	right-ly
Pom-mel	pro"-sper	ral-ly	ri"-gour
Pon-der	pro"-strate	ram-part	ri-ot
			ri"-sen

ri" sen	scaf-fold	sex-ton	skir-mish
ri"-ver	scan-dal	shab-by	slack-neſſ
rob-ber	ſcarce-ly	sha"-dow	ſlan-der
rot-ten	ſcar-let	ſham-bles	ſlaugh-ter
rough-ly	ſcat-ter	ſhame-ful	ſlend-der
roy-al	ſcep-ter	ſhar-pen	ſloth-ful
rub-biſh	ſcep-tic	ſhe-kel	ſlo"-ven
ru-by	ſche"-dule	ſhel-ter	ſlug-gard
ru-dy	ſcho"-lar	ſhep-herd	ſlum-ber
ru-in	ſci-ence	ſhe"-riff	ſmat-ter
ru-led	ſcof-fer	ſhew-bread	ſmit-ten
rum-mer	ſcram-ble	ſhip-board	ſmo"-ther
ru-mour	ſcra-per	ſhip-wrack	ſnuf-fers
rup-ture	ſcrip-ture	ſhil-ling	ſno-wy
ru-ral	ſcrib-ble	ſhi"-ver	ſo-ber
Sab-bath	ſcru-ple	ſhort-ly	ſock-et
ſa-ble	ſeam-ſter	ſho'-vel	ſod-den
ſack-but	ſea-ſon	ſhoul-der	ſoft-ly
ſack-cloth	ſe"-cond	ſhut-tle	ſo-journ
ſa-crif	ſe-cret	ſic-kle	ſo"-lace
ſad-dle	ſeem-ly	ſick-neſſ	ſo"-lemn
ſad-ly	ſel-dom	ſig-net	ſo"-lid
ſafe-guard	ſel-ler	ſi-lence	ſon-net
ſaf-fron	ſel-vedge	ſil-ly	for-did
ſail-er	ſe"-nate	ſil-ver	fore-ly
ſal-ly	ſen-tence	ſim-nel	for-rel
ſam-phire	ſer-mon	ſim-ple	for-row
ſan-dals	ſer-pent	ſi"-new	for-ry
ſan-guin	ſer-jeant	ſin-ful	ſouth-ward
ſat-chel	ſer-vant	ſin-gle	ſpan-gle
ſa-tyr	ſer-vice	ſir-rah	ſpar-kle
ſa"-vage	ſer-vile	ſi"-ſter	ſpar-row
ſa-vour	ſet-tle	ſix-ty	ſpeck-led
ſcab-bard	ſe'-ven	ſkil-ful	ſpeech-leſſ
ſcab-by	ſe'-ver	ſkil-let	ſpee-dy

spi-der	stub-ble	Ta-ble	thi"-stle
spike-nard	stub-born	ta-bret	thi"-ther
spin-dle	stu"-dy	tack-ling	thought-ful
spi"-rit	stum-ble	ta-ken	thou-sand
spo-ken	stur-dy	ta"-lent	thrall-dom
sprin-kle	stur-geon	tal-low	three-fold
squa-dron	sub-ject	tam-my	thrif-ty
squan-der	sub-stance	tan-kard	thun-der
squir-rel	sub-til	tan-ner	ti-dings
sta-ble	sub-urbs	tan-sy	til-lage
sta-blish	suc-cour	ta-per	tim-ber
stag-ger	suck-ling	tap-ster	tim-brel
stam-mer	sud-den	tar-get	tinc-ture
stan-dard	su-et	tar-ry	tin-der
stan-za	suf-fer	tat-ler	tin-gle
sta-ple	suf-frage	ta"-vern	tink-ling
state-ly	su-gar	taw-ny	tis-sue
sta"-tue	ful-phur	tay-lor	ti-tle
sta"-ture	sum-mer	tem-per	tit-tle
sta"-tute	sun-dry	tem-ple	to-ken
stea"-dy	sup-per	tem-peſt	to"-pic
sted-fast	sure-ty	ten-der	tor-ment
stee-ple	fur-face	te-net	tor-toife
ster-ling	fur-fet	te"-nant	tor-ture
stew-ard	fur-name	te nor	tor-rent
sti-pend	fur-plice	te"-nure	to-tal
stir-rup	swag-ger	ter rour	to-wards
sto"-mach	swal-low	te-ſter	tow-el
sto-ry	sweet-neſſ	thank ful	tow-er
stor-my	ſwift-ly	there-fore	trac-tate
stran-ger	fwol-len	thic-ket	traffick
stran-gle	ſymp-tom	thick-neſſ	tray-tor
strip-ling	fy"-nod	thim-ble	tram-mel
ſtrug-gle	fy"-rup	third-ly	tram-ple
ſtrum-pet	fy"-ſtem	thirſty	tra"-vel
			tra"-verſe

tra"-verse	Va-cant	vo-cal	wea"-pon
trea-cle	val-ley	vol-ley	wea-ry
trea-son	va"-lour	vo'-lume	wea"-ther
trea"-sure	va"-lue	vo"-mit	wee-fel
trea-tise	va"-nish	vow-el	wel-com
tre"-ble	va-pour	voy-age	wel-fare
trem-ble	van-quish	vul-gar	whe"-ther
trench-er	var-nish	vul-ture	whi"-sper
tre"-spas.	vaf-sal	Um-brage	whif-tle
tri-al	vel-lum	um-pire	whi"-ther
tri"-bute	vel-vet	un-cle	whol-ly
tric"-kle	ve"-nom	un-der	whol-som
tri-dent	ven-ture	up-per	whore-dom
tri-fle	ver-dict	up-right	wick-ed
tri"-vet	ver-ger	up-roar	wi"-dow
tri-umph	ve"-ry	up-ward	wil-low
tro"-den	ves-fel	ur-chin	win-dow
tro-phy	vest-ment	ur-gent	win-now
trou"-ble	ve"-stry	u-rin	win-ter
tru-ant	ve"-sture	ut-moſt	wis-dom
trum-pet	vi-al	ut-ter	witch-craft.
trun-dle	vi"-car	Wa-fer	wi"-ther
tu-lip	vic-tor	wag-gon	wit-ness
tum-ble	vi"-gil	wain-scot	wit-ty
tu-mour	vil-lage	wa-ken	wi"-zard
tu-mult	vil-lain	wal-low	wo-ful
tur-bant	vine-yard	wan-der	wo"-man
tur-nep	vint-ner	wan-ton	wo"-men
tur-ret	vin-tage	war-fare	won-der
tur-tle	vi-oſ	war-rant	world-ly.
tu-tor	vi-per	War-ren	wer-ship
twen-ty	vir-gin	waf-sail	wor-thy
twi-light	vir-tue	watch-ful	wo-ven
twin-kle	vi"-fage	wa-ter	wrath-ful
ty-rant	vi"-fit	wea-ken	wrest-ling

wrin-kle	Yar-row	yeo"-man	youth-ful
writ-ten	year-ly	yon-der	Zea-lot
wrong-ful	yel-low	young-ish	zea-lous.

Table 2

Of Diffyllables accented on the Latter Syllable.

A	-base	ad-jure	a-ha	a-part
	a-bate	ad-just	a-ground	a-piece
ab-hor		ad-mire	a-larm	ap-peal
a-bide		ad-mit	a-las	ap-pear
ab-jure		a-do	a-like	ap-pease
a-broad		ad-opt	a-live	ap-plaud
a-bode		ad-vance	al-lay	ap-plause
a-bove		ad-verse	al-ledge	ap-ply
a-bound		ad-vice	al-low	ap-point
a-bout		ad-vise	al-lude	ap-proach
a-broad		a-far	al-lure	ap-prove
abs-cond		af-fair	al-most	a-right
ab-solve		af-fect	a-lost	ar-ray
ab-stain		af-firm	a-lone	a-rise
ab-surd		af-fix	a-long	ar-raign
ab-use		af-flict	a-loof	ar-rears
ac-cept		af-ford	a-loud	ar-rest
ac-cess		af-fright	al-tho'	ar-ride
ac-cord		af-front	a-mend	af'-cend*
ac-count		a-foot	a-merce	a"-scribe
ac-crue		a-fore	a-miss	a"-fide
ac-cuse		a-fraid	a-mong	a-sleep
ac-quaint		a-fresh	a-mongſt	af-fault
ac-quit		a-gain	a-muse	af-say
ad-here		a-gainſt	a-noint	af-sent
a-dieu		a-go	a-non	af-fert
ad-journ		a-gree	a-pace	af-fefs
				af-sign

Words of Two Syllables. 27

af-sign	be-fore	be-wray	con-coct
af-fist	be-gan	be-yond	con-cur
af-size	be-gat	blas-pheme	con-demn
af-soon	be-get	bom-bast	con-dole
af-sume	be-gin	bri-gade	con-duce
af-sure	be-guile	buf-foon	con-fer
af-swage	be-half	Ca-bal	con-fess
a-stray	be-held	car-bine	con-fide
a-thirst	be-hind	ca-ref	con-fine
at-tack	be-lieve	ca-reer	con-firm
at-tain	be-long	ca-shier	con-form
at-taint	be-moan	ce-ment	con-found
at-tend	be-neath	cha-stise	con-front
at-test	be-queath	co-heir	con-fute
at-tire	be-reave	col-logue	con-geal
at-tract	be-reft	com-bine	con-join
a-vast	be-seech	com-mand	con-nive
a-venge	be-seem	com-mend	con-sent
a-verse	be-set	com-mit	con-sign
a-vert	be-siege	com-mode	con-sist
aug-ment	be-sides	com-pare	con-spire
a-vail	be-smear	com-pel	con-strain
a-void	be-sought	com-pile	con-sult
a-vouch	be-stead	com-plain	con-fume
au-stere	be-stir	com-pleat	con-tain
a-wake	be-stow	com-port	con-temn
a-ward	be-take	com-pose	con-tend
a-ware	be-think	com-prise	con-tract
a-way	be-times	com-pute	con-trive
Ba-boon	be-tray	con-ceal	con-verse
bap-tize	be-troth	con-ceit	con-vert
be-came	be-tween	con-ceive	con-vey
be-cause	be-wail	con-cern	con-vict
be-come	be-ware	con-cise	con-vince
be-fal	be-witch	con-clude	cor-rect
			cor-rode

cor-rode	de-prave	dis-patch	ex-alt
cor-rupt	de-prive	dis-pense	ex-ceed
cou-rant	de-ride	dis-perse	ex-cel
De-base	de-scant	dis-please	ex-cept
de-bate	de-scend	dis-pute	ex-ceſs
de-bauch	de-sert	dis-solve	ex-change
de-camp	de-ſerve	di"-ſtill	ex-clude
de-cay	de-sign	di"-ſtreſſ	ex-cuſe
de-ceafe	de-fire	di-vest	ex-hale
de-ceit	de-fift	di-vide	ex-hauſt
de-ceive	de-spair	di-vine	ex-hort
de-clare	de-spife	di-vorce	ex-peſt
de-cline	de-ſtroy	di-vulge	ex-pel
de-cree	de-tain	E-clipſe	ex-penſe
de-face	de-ter	eigh-teen	ex-pert
de-fame	de-tract	e-lecṭ	ex-pire
de-fault	de-throne	em-balm	ex-plain
de-feat	de-vife	em-brace	ex-ploiṭ
de-fenſe	de-voir	em-boſſ	ex-port
de-flour	de-vote	em-ploy	ex-poſe
de-fraud	de-vour	en-camp	ex-pound
de-fray	de-vout	en-dow	ex-preſs
de-gree	dif-fuse	en-grave	ex-tend
de-ject	di-geſt	en-joy	ex-tinct
de-lay	di-greſſ	e-nough	ex-tol
de-light	di-rect	e-rect	ex-tract
de-lude	dif-cern	e-ſcape	ex-treme
de-mand	dif-close	ef-chew	Fa-tigue
de-mean	dif-creet	e-spy	fer-ment
de-mife	dif-dain	ef-say	fo-ment
de-mur	dif-eafe	e-state	for-bear
de-nounce	dif-grace	e-steem	for-bid
de-ny	dif-guiſe	e-vent	for-born
de-part	dif-guſt	e-vert	fore-know
de-pend	dif-join	ex-aſt	fore-ſeen
			fore-tell

fore-tell	in-sli&t	ob-scure	pre-fume
fore-warn	in-form	ob-serve	pre-tense
for-get	in-fringe	ob-struct	pre-vail
for-give	in-fuse	ob-tain	pre-vent
for-lorn	in-graft	oc-cur	pro-ceed
for-sake	in-join	of-sense	pro-claim
for-swear	in-nate	of-fend	pro-cure
forth-with	in-quire	op-pose	pro-duce
Gen-teel	in-roll	op-press	pro-fane
Ha-rangue	in-sert	or-dain	pro-fess
him-self	in-fist	out-run	pro-found
huz-za	in-spect	Pa-role	pro-fuse
Im-bark	in-spire	per-ceive	pro-long
im-bibe	in-stall	per-due	pro-mote
im-menſe	in-ſtruct	per-form	pro-penſe
im-part	in-fult	per-fume	pro-rogue
im-peach	in-tend	per-haps	pro-test
im-pede	in-thrall	per-mit	pro-test
im-plead	in-tire	per-plex	pro-tract
im-plore	in-treat	per-fift	pro-vide
im-port	in-trench	per-fwade	pro-voke
im-pose	in-vade	per-tain	pur-fue
im-pure	in-veigh	per-vert	Re-bel
im-pute	in-vent	pol-lute	re-bound
in-cline	in-volve	por-tend	re-build
in-close	La-ment	pos-fess	re-buke
in-clude	Ma-chine	pour-tray	re-call
in-crease	main-tain	pre-cife	re-cant
in-croach	man-kind	pre-dict	re-ceit
in-deed	ma-nure	pre-fer	re ceive
in-dorse	ma-ture	pre-fix	re-ceſſ
in-duce	Neg-le&t	pre-mife	re-claim
in-dulge	O-bey	pre-pare	re-cord
in-fer	ob-lige	pre-sage	re-count
in-flame	ob-scene	pre-ſerve	re-cruit
			re-deem

Words of Two Syllables.

re-deem	re-peat	re-venge	sur-prize
re-dound	re-peal	re-verse	sur-round
re-dress	re-pel	re-view	sus-pect
re-fer	re-pent	re-vile	sus-pense
re-fine	re-pine	re-vise	sus-tain
re-flect	re-ply	re-vive	them-selves
re-form	re-pose	re-voke	thence-forth
re-frain	re-port	re-volt	there-in
re-fresh	re-proach	re-ward	thir-teen
re-fund	re-proof	Sa-hute	through-out
re-fuse	re-prove	se-cure	tor-ment
re-fute	re-pute	se-date	tra-duce
re-gain	re-quest	se-duce	tran-scend
re-gard	re-quire	sin-cere	trans-fer
re-hearse	re-quite	six-teen	trans-form
re-ject	re-sent	sub-due	trans-gress
re-joice	re-serve	sub-mit	trans-late
re-lapse	re-side	sub-scribe	tre-pan
re-late	re-sign	sub-sist	Vouch-safe
re-leasē	re-sist	sub-tract	Un-clean
re-lent	re-solve	sub-vert	un-done
re-lief	re-sort	suc-ceed	u-nite
re-ly	re-spect	suc-cess	un-just
re-main	re-sponse	suc-cinct	un-known
re-miss	re-store	suf-fice	un-lade
re-mit	re-strain	fug-gest	un-less
re-morse	re-sult	sup-plant	un-loose
re-mote	re-tain	sup-ply	un-ripe
re-move	re-tard	sup-port	un-taught
re-new	re-tire	sup-pose	un-til
re-nounce	re-treat	sup-pres	un-wise
re-nown	re-trive	fur-cease	up-braid
re-pair	re-turn	su-preme	up-hold
re-pay	re-veal	fur-mount	u-surp

*A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, consisting
of Words not exceeding two Syllables.*

Of H E A V E N.

Heaven is the lofty Throne of God ; but to describe the Glory of it, is more than Human Tongue can do. All the Grandeur and State we behold on Earth, is not in the least worthy to be compar'd with it. It transcends all, that we are able to think : The Beauty of its Structure, the Vastness of its Extent, and the Order of its Frame, are more than even our Conceits can fathom.

The Form of it is not so much worthy our Esteem, as what it contains : There is the Presence of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost ; besides great Numbers of Saints and Angels, and of Holy Men and Women, that are gone thither before us ; there are Rivers of Pleasure, and Crowns of Glory.

Tho' we cannot relate the Joys of the blessed Spirits above ; yet to partake of them and to be happy in Heaven, is the Reward of all that live upright upon Earth. All that we can conceive, and much more, will they possess, who love and serve the Lord.

That, which doth further augment and enhance the Value of it, and may justly heighten our Desires to obtain it, is, that it will last for Ever. No Time can finish our Joys, or consume our Delights : Nothing can ever be too much to endure for those Pleasures, that endure for Ever.

Heaven is the Dwelling Place of the Elect, the Throne of the Judge, the Seat of the Lamb, the Fulness of Delight, the Abode of the Just, the Retreat of the Weary, and the Reward of the Faithful.

C H A P. IV.

Words of Three Syllables.

Table. I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

A	B-di-cate	a-que-duct	beau-ti-fie
	ab-ro-gate	a"-ra-ble	be"-ne-fice
	ab-so-lute	ar-chi-tect	be"-ne-fit
	ab-si-nence	ar-gu-ment	big-got-ry
	ac-ci-dence	ar-mo-ry	b'lun-der-bus
	ac-ci-dent	ar-ro-gant	bo"-di-ly
	ac-cu-rate	ar-te-ry	boi-ste-rous
	ac-ti-on	ar-ti-choke	bot-tom-less
	ac-tu-ate	ar-ti-cle	boun-ti-ful
	ad-ja-cent	at-tri-bute	bra-ve-ry
	ad-ju-tant	a-va-rice	bre"-vi-ty
	ad-vo-cate	au-di-ble	bri-be-ry
	af-fa-ble	au-di-ence	bri"-gan-tine
	a"-go-ny	au-di-tor	bro"-ther-ly
	al-der-man	a"-ve-nue	bul-li-on
	a-li-en	au-gu-ry	bur-den-some
	a"-li-ment	au-tho-riize	bur-gla-ry
	am-bush-ment	Ba"-nish-ment	bu"-ri-al
	a"-mi-ty	bar-ba-rism	bu"-fi-ness
	am-ne-sty	bar-ba-rous	Ca"-bi-net
	a"-mo-rous	bar-ri-er	cal-cu-late
	an-ce-stors	bar-ri-ster	ca"-pi-tal
	an-ci-ent	ba"-sti-on	cap-ti-ous
	a"-ni-mate	bat-te-ry	cap-ti-vate
	ap-pe-tite	bat-tle-ment	car-di-nal
	a-pri-cock	ba"-che-lor	care-ful-ly

car-nal-ly	col-lo-quy	coun-te-nance
car-pen-ter	co"-me-dy	coun-ter-fet
ca"-fu-al	co"-mi-cal	coun-ter-pain
ca-su-ist	com-fort-less	cour-te-ous
ca"-ta-logue	com-pa-ny	cour-te-sy
ca"-te-ehize	com-pe-tent	court-li-ness
ca"-val-ry	com-pli-ment	craf-ti-ness
ca-ve-at	con-cu-bine	cre"-di-ble
cau-te-rize	con-fe-rence	cre"-di-tor
cau-ti-on	con-fi-dence	cri"-mi-nal
ce"-le-brate	con-gru-ous	cri"-ti-cal
cen-tu-ry	con-ju-gal	cro"-co-dile
cer-ti-fie	con-que-ror	cru-ci-fie
cham ber-lain	con-sci-ence	cru-di-ty
cham-pi-on	con-sci-ous	cru-el-ty
cha-rac-ter	con-se-crate	cu-bi-cal
cha"-pi-ter	con-se-quence	cu-cum-ber
cha"-ri-ot	con-so-nant	cul-pa-ble
cha"-ri-ty	con-sta-ble	cul-ti-vate
chi"-val-ry	con-stan-cy	cu-ri-ous
chy"-mi-cal	con-sti-tute	cu"-shi-on
chy"-mi-stry	con-ti-nence	cu"-sto-dy
cin-na-mon	con-tra-ry	Dam-ni-fie
cir-cu-late	con-ver-sant	de-cen-cy
cir-cum-flex	co-pi-ous	de"-di-cate
cir-cum-spect	co"-pu-late	de-i-fie
cir-cum-stance	cor-di-al	de-i-ty
ci"-ti-zen	cor-mo-rant	de"-li-cate
cla"-mo-rous	co"-ro-ner	de"-ni-zen
cla"-ri-fie	cor-po-ral	de-pu-ty
claf-si-cal	cor-pu-lent	de"-pre-cate
cle"-men-cy	cost-li-ness	de"-ro-gate
co"-di-cil	cot-ta-ges	de"-so-late
cog-ni-zance	co"-ve-nant	de"-spe-rate
co"-lo-ny	coun-sel-lor	de"-sti-ny
		de"-sti-ty

de"-sti-tute	e"-le-vate	fe"-ru-la
de"-tri-ment	e"-lo-quence	fe"-sti-val
de-vi-ate	em-baf-sy	fic-ti-on
di-a-dem	em-bry-o	fil-thi-ness
di-a-lect	e"-me-rod	fi-li-al
di-a-logue	e"-mi-nent	fir-ma-ment
di-a-mond	em-pe-ror	fi"-stu-la
di-a-per	em-pha-fis	fool-ish-ness
di-a-ry	e"-mu-late	fop-pe-ry
dif-fi-cult	e"-ne-my	for-ge-ry
dif-fi-dent	e"-ner-gy	for-ti-fie
dig-ni-ty	en-ter-prize	for-word-ness
di"-li-gence	en-ti-ty	frank-in-cense
di-o-cess	en-vi-ous	frau-du-lent
dis-ci-pline	e"-qui-page	fruc-ti-fie
dis-fi-pate	e"-qui-ty	fu-gi-tive
dis-so-lute	e"-sti-mate	func-ti-on
dis-so-nant	e"-vi-dence	fun-da-ment
do"-cu-ment	ex-cel-lent	fu-ne-ral
do"-na-tive	ex-cre-ment	fu-ri-ous
dow-a-ger	ex-e-cute	fur-ni-ture
dra-pe-ry	ex-er-cise	fur-ri-er
drow-si-ness	ex-pi-ate	fur-the-rance
du-bi-ous	ex-pli-cate	Gal-le-ry
dul-ci-mer	ex-qui-fit	gar-de-ner
dun-ge-on	ex-ta-sy	gar-ri-son
du pli-cate	Fa"-bu-lous	ge"-ne-ral
du-ra-ble	fac-ti-on	ge"-ne-rate
E"-bo-ny	fa"-cul-ty	ge"-ne-rous
e"-di-fice	fal-la-cy	gen-tle-man
e"-di-fie	fal-si-ty	ge"-nu-in
e"-du-cate	fa"-mi-ly	gloo-mi-ness
e"-le-gant	fa"-fhi-on	glu-ti-nous
e"-le-ment	fe-al-ty	glut-to-nous
e"-le-phant	fer-ven-cy	gor-ge-ous
		goVERN-ment

go"-vern-ment	in-fa-my	le"-ni-ty
gra-ci-ous	in-fan-cy	le"-pro-fy
gra"-du-ate	in-fi-nite	le"-ve-ret
gra"-ti-tude	in-flu-ence	le"-vi-ty
graf-hop-per	in-ner-most	li"-be-ral
gun-pow-der	in-no-cent	li"-ber-tine
Hand-ker-chief	in-so-lent	li-o-ness
har-bin-ger	in-stant-ly	lo"-ga-ri-thm
har-mo-ny	in-sti-gate	lon-gi-tude
head-bo-rough	in-sti-tute	lu-na-tic
he"-re-sy	in-stru-ment	lu"-sci-ous
he"-re-tic	in-tel-lec ^t	Ma"-ce-rate
he"-ri-tage	in-ter-course	ma"-gi-strate
hi"-de-ous	in-ter-est	mag-ni-fie
hin-der-most	in-ter-val	ma"-je-sty
hi"-sto-ry	in-ter-view	main-te-nance
ho-li-ness	in-ti-mate	ma"-nage-ment
ho"-mi-cide	in-tri-cate	ma"-ni-fest
ho"-mi-ly	in-vo-cate	ma"-ni-fold
hor-ri-ble	i-vo-ry	man-si-on
huf-ban-dry	Jeo"-par-dy	ma"-nu-al
hy"-po-crite	jo"-cu-lar	ma"-nu-script
I"-di-om	jo"-vi-al	ma"-ri-ner
i"-di-ot	ju"-sti-fie	mar-ma-let
i-dle-ness	Ka"-len-dar	mar-ti-al
ig-no-ble	kil-der-kin	mar-ve-lous
ig-no-rant	kinf-wo-man	ma"-scu-line
i"-mi-tate	La"-by-rinth	maf-fa-cre
im-mi-nent	la-i-ty	ma"-ste-ry
im-ple-ment	lar-ce-ny	ma-tri-cide
im-po-tent	la-ti-tude	me-di-ate
im-pre-cate	le"-che-ry	me"-di-cine
im-pu-dent	le"-ga-cy	me"-di-tate
in-ci-dent	le"-gi-ble	me"-lo-dy
in-di-gent	le-gi-on	me"-mo-ry
		men-di-cant

men-di-cant	nigh-ting-ale	Pa"-ci-fie.
men-stru-ous	no"-mi-nate	pal-li-ate.
men-ti-on	no-ta-ble	pa-pa-cy.
mer-chan-dize	no-ta-ry	pa"-ra-dise
mer-ci-ful	no-ti-fie	pa"-ra-doxt
mes-sen-ger	no"-vel-ty	pa"-ra-graph
mi"-li-tant	nou-rish-ment	pa"-ral-lel
mil-li-on	nu-me-rous	pa"-ra-phrase
mi"-ne-ra-l	nun-ne-ry	pa"-ra-site
mi"-ni-ster	nup-ti-al	par-ri-cide
mi"-ra-cle	nu-tri-ment	pa"-ri-ty
mi"-se-ry	Ob-du-rate	par-ti-al
mi"-ti-gate	ob-se-quy	par-ti-cle
mo"-de-rate	ob-so-lete	paf-si-on
mol-li-fie	ob-sta-cle	Pa-ti-ence
mo"-nu-ment	ob-sti-nate	Pau-ci-ty
mor-ti-fie	ob-vi-ous	pe-da-gogue
mo"-ti-on	o"-cu-list	pe-di-gree
moun-te-bank	o-ce-an	pe"-li-can
mourn-ful-ly	o-di-ous	pe"-nal-ty
mul-ti-ply	of-fi-eer	pe-ne-trate
mul-ti-tude	o"-mi-nous	pe"-nu-ry
mu-fi-cal	o"-ni-ons	per-ju-ry
mu-ta-ble	o"-pe-rate	per-pe-trate
mu-ti-ny	op-po-fit	per-qui-fit
mu-tu-al	o"-pu-lent	per-se-cute
my"-ri-ad	o"ra-cle	per-ti-nent
my"-ste-ry	o"ra-tor	pe"-sti-lence
Nar-ra-tive	or-na-ment	pe"-tu-lant
na-ti-on	or-tho-dox	pi"-ge-on
na"-tu-ral	of-fi-frage	pi-e-ty
na"-vi-gate	o"-ther-wise	pin-na-cle
naugh-ti-ness	o-ver-fight	plen-ti-ful
neg-li-gent	out-law-ry	po-e-try
ne"-ther-most	out-ward-ly	po"-li-cy
		po"-li-tic

Words of Three Syllables

37

po"-li-tic	pro"-spe-rous	re"-qui-fit
pon-de-rous	pro"-sti-tute	re"-si-due
po-pe-ry	pro"-te-stant	re-tro-grade
po"-pu-lar	pro"-ven-der	re"-ve rend
po"-pu-lous	psal-te-ry	ri"-bal-dry
por-tion	punc-tu-al	righ-te-ous
pos-si-ble	pu"-nish-ment	ri"-vu-let
po"-si-tive	pu-ri-fie	roy-al-ty
po-ten-tate	pu-ri-ty	ru-mi-nate
po"-ver-ty	pu-tri-fie	ru-di-ments
prac-ti-cal	py-ra-mid	Sa-cra-ment
pre-am-ble	Qua-dran-gle	fa-cri-fice
pre"-ci-ous	qua"-li-fie	fa-cri-lege
pre"-ci-pice	qua"-li-ty	fa"-la-ry
pre"-ju-dice	quan-ti-ty	fa"-li-vate
pre"-la-cy	que"-ru-lous	fanc-ti-fie
pre"-fi-dent	que"-sti-on	fa"-ra-band
pre"-va-lent	quint-es-fence	fa-ti-ate
pre-vi-ous	quo-ti-ent	fa"-tis-fie
pri"-mi-tive	Ra-di-ant	fa-vi-our
prin-ci-pal	ra"-di-cal	fa-vo-ry
prin-ci-ple	ra-di-us	scor-pi-on
pri"-fo-ner	ra-pi-er	scrip-tu-ral
pri"-vi-legē	ra-ri-ty	scru-pu-lous
pri"-vi-ly	ra"-ve-nous	scru-ti-ny
pro"-ba-ble	re-com-pense	scul-li-on
pro"-bi-ty	rec-ti-fie	fe-cre-cy
pro"-di-gy	re"-gi-cide	fec-ti-on
pro"-fli-gate	re"-gi-ment	fe"-cu-lar
pro"-ge-ny	re"-gi-on	fe-ni-or
pro"-pa-gate	re"-gi-ster	fen-su-al
pro"-per-ty	re"-gu-lar	fen-si-ble
pro"-phe-cy	re"-me-dy	fen-si-tive
pro"-se-cute	re"-bro-bate	fe"-pa-rate
pro"-se-lyte	re-qui-em	fe"-pul-chre
		fe-ri-ous

se-ri-ous	suf-fra-gan	tym-pa-ny
ser-je-ant	sum-ma-ry	ty"-pi-cal
ser-vi-tor	sup-ple-ment	ty-ran-nize
ser-vi-tude	sup-pli-ant	Va-can-cy
fe"-ve-ral	sup-pli-cant	va"-cu-um
fig"-ni-fie	fur-cin-gle	va"-ga-bond
fi"-mi-le	sure-ti-fhip	va"-li-ant
fin-gu-lar	fur-ro-gate	va"-ni-ty
fi"-ni-ster	suf-te-nance	va-ri-ance
fi"-tu-ate	fy"-ca-more	va-ri-ous
slip-pe-ry	fy"-co-phant	ve-he-ment
fo"-phi-ster	syl-lo-gism	ven-di-ble
for-ce-ry	sym-pa-thize	ve"-ne-mous
fol-di-er	sym-pa-thy	ve"-ne-ry
footh-say-er	fy"-na-gogue	ven-ge-ance
spa"-ni-el	Te-di-ous	ve-ni-al
spe"-ci-al	tem-pe-rance	ver-de-greas
spe"-ci-fie	tem-po-rize	ve" ri-ly
spe-ci-men	ten-den-cy	ve"-ri-ty
spec-ta-cle	ten-der-ness	ve"-te-ran
spu-ri-ous	ter-ri-ble	vic-to-ry
squi"-nan-cy	ter-ti-an	vic-tu-als
sta-ti-on	te"-sta-ment	vi"-gi-lant
stig-ma-tize	te"-sti-fie	vil"-la-ny
sto"-ma-cher	the-o-ry	vi"-li-fie
stra"-ta-gem	ti"-tu-lar	vin-di-cate
straw-ber-ry	to"-le-rate	vi"-ne-gar
stre"-nu-ous	trac-ta-ble	vi-o-laté
stu-di-ous	tra"-gi-cal	vi-o-lence
stu-pi-fie	tre-a"-che-rous	vi-o-lent
sub-se-quent	tri"-ni-ty	vir-gi-nals
sub-fi-dy	tri-vi-al	vir-tu-ous
sub-til-ty	tur-bu-lent	vi"-fi-ble
suc-ces-for	tur-pen-tine	vi"-fi-on
suf-fo-cate	tur-pi-tude	vi"-ti-ous

vi-tri-ol

vi"-tri-ol	u-ni-verse	wick-ed-ness
Ul-ti-mate	u-su-al	wi"-dow-er
un-a-wares	u-su-rer	wi"-dow-hood
unc-ti-on	u-su-ry	wil-der-ness
u-ni-corn	ut-te-rance	won-der-ful
u-ni-on	Way-fa-ring	work-man-ship
u-ni-ty	wea-ri-ness	wretch-ed-ness.

Table 2.

Of Words accented on the middle Syllable.

A	-ban-don	an-cho-vy	co-he-rent
	ab-o"-lish	an-noy-ance	com-port-ment
	ab-or-tive	a-part-ment	con-fi"-scate
	a-bun-dance	a-po"-state	con-jec-ture
	ab-u-five	ap-pa"-rel	con-junc-ture
	ac-cep"-tance	ap-point-ment	con-fi"-der
	ac-com-plice	ap-pren-tice	con-sum-tive
	ac-com-plish	af-fas-fin	con-tem-plate
	c-know-ledge	af-sem-ble	cc-ntent-ment
	c-quain-tance	af-su-rance	con-ti"-nue
	ad-mo"-nish	a-sto"-nish	con-tri"-bute
	ad-van-tage	a-fun-der	con-tri-vance
	ad-ven-ture	a-tone-ment	cord-wain-er
	ad-ver-tise	at-ten-tive	cor-ro-five
	ad-vow-son	at-tor-ney	cor-rupt-ness
	a-gree-ment	au-then-tic	De-can-ter
	al-be-it	Bal-co-ny	de-cre"-pit
	al-low-ance	bra-va-do	de-co-rum
	al-migh-ty	Ca-the-dral	de-fen-five
	al-rear"-dy	clan-de"-stine	de-fi-ance
	a-maze-ment	co-e-qual	de-lin-quent

de-

de-li"-ver	en-fran-chise	in-cum-bent
de-mo"-lish	en-large-ment	in-dict-ment
de-mon-strate	e-nor-mous	in-dul-gent
de-par-ture	en-sam-ple	in-fer-nal
de-struc-tive	en-vi-ron	in-for-mer
de-ter-min	e-pis-tle	in-ha"-bit
dic-ta-tor	e-spou-sals	in-he-rent
di-mi"-nish	e-sta-blish	in-he"-rit
dis-a"-ster	e-ter-nal	in-hi"-bit
dis-ci-ple	ex-ac-tor	in-fi"-pid
dis-co-ver	ex-a"-mine	in-tan-gle
dis-junc-tive	ex-hi"-bit	in-ter-nal
dis-fi"-gure	ex-pli"-cit	in-ter-pret
dis-ho"-nest	ex-ter-nal	in-te"-stine
dis-ho"-nour	ex-tin-guish	in-trin-sic
dis-plea"-sure	ex-tir-pate	in-va"-lid
dis-qui-et	ex-trin-sic	in-wei-gle
dis-sem-ble	Fan-ta"-stic	Liev-te"-nant
dis-tinct-ly	for-bear-ance	Ma-lig-nant
dis-tri"-bute	for-bid-den	ma-ri"-tim
di-vi-ner	Gra-na-do	ma-ter-nal
di-vorce-ment	Hence-for-ward	me-cha"-nic
di-ur-nal	I-de-a	mif-chie-vous
do-me"-stic	il-lu"-strate	Noc-tur-nal
E-le"-yen	im-bel-lish	O-bei-fance
em-bar-go	im-mor-tal	ob-ser-vance
em-bez-zel	im-par-lance	oc-cur-rence
em-broi-der	im-pli"-cit	of-fen-five
em-er-gent	im-post-hume	out-lan-dish
em-ploy-ment	in-car-nate	Pome-gra"-nate
en-a"-mel	in-cen-tive	port-man-teau
en-coun-ter	in-chant-ment	por-trai-ture
en-cou"-rage	in-clo-sure	pre-ce-dent
en-dea-vour	in-clu-five	pre-sum-tive
e-ner-vate	in-cul-cate	pro-hi"-bi

pro-hi"-bit	sub-mis-five	un-fru-gal
pu-if-sant	Tar-pau-lin	un-fruit-ful
Re-lin-quish	te"-sta-tor	un-god-ly
re-main-der	to-bac-co	un-ho-ly
re-mem-ber	to-ge"-ther	un-just-ly
re-mon-strance	trans-pa-rent	un-learn-ed
re-ple"-nish	tri-bu-nal	un-mind-ful
re-ple"-vin	Vice-ge-rent	un-ru-ly
re-sem-ble	vin-dic-tive	un-skil-ful
re-ti"-nue	Un-cer-tain	un-sta-ble
re-ve"-nue	un-co"-ver	un-thank-ful
Se-du-cers	un-e-qual	un-time-ly
se-que"-ster	un-feign-ed	un-wor-thy
spec-ta-tor	un-faith-ful	u-ten-sil

Table 3.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable.

A	C-qui-esce	cor-re-spond	in-ter cede
	af-ter-wards	coun-ter-mand	in-ter-cept
a-la-mode	coun-ter-mine	in-ter-pose	
am-bu-scade	coun-ter-vail	in-ter-vene	
ap-per-tain	De-o-dand	in-tro-duce	
ap-pre-hend	dis-al-low	Ma-ca-roon	
Cap-a-pee	dis-an-nul	ma-ga-zine	
ca-val-cade	dis-ap-point	mas-que.rade	
cir-cum-cise	do"-mi-neer	O-ver charge	
cir-cum-scribe	En-ter-tain	o-ver-drive	
cir-cum-vent	ex-pe-dite	o-ver-flow	
com-pre-hend	Im-ma-ture	o-ver-laid	
con-de-scend	im-por-tune	o-ver-past	

C

over-seer

o-ver-feer	re-in-force	there-up-on
o-ver-spread	ren-de-vouz	Vi-o-lin
o-ver-thrown	re"-par-tee	vo"-lun-teer
o-verwhelm	re-pre-hend	Un-der-mine
Pa"-ra-mount	re-pre-sent	Where-un-to
per-se-vere	Se-re-nade	where-with-al
Re-co-lect	fe"-ven-teen	Ye-ster-day
re"-con-cile	There-un-to	ye-ster-night.

A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Three Syllables.

Of C O N T E N T M E N T .

THink no Man happy, because he outwardly appears so. What tho' Providence has largely endow'd him, and Fortune seems fawningly to court him ? Suppose him blest with plentiful Stores, his Substance daily increasing, and every Enterprize successful ; the World affords no Joy, that he possesses not, and his Days seem one continued Scene of Happiness ; yet still his Bliss may not be *Sterling*, and there may be some *Alloy*, that may give an Abridgment to his Happiness. His Mind may be unquiet ; many anxious Thoughts may privately gnaw upon his Vitals, and utterly overthrow the conceited Idea of Joy.

No Station in this World can afford us unmixed Pleasure, I will therefore neither envy, nor wish for the Happiness I see, lest, with it, I meet those Miseries, that lie obscure, and may bring me to Repentance for my unbounded and wanton Desires.

All earthly Enjoyments are attended with something, that mightily lessens our Joys ; the Head

Head, that wears a Crown, is fill'd with more Disquiet, than the Breast of a Commoner ; and a mean Shepherd may enjoy a greater Portion of Contentment, than the wealthiest and most powerful Monarch.

If Men could plainly distinguish, and perceive the secret Misfortunes of their Neighbours, few wou'd be desirous to change Stations with them:

O merciful God, Give us the Blessing of Sedenateness in Mind ; then shall we be happy in every Circumstance of Life.

C H A P. V.

Words of Four Syllables.

Table I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

A"-ca-de-my	com-mis-sa-ry	di"-li-gent-ly
ac-ces-sa-ry	com-pe-ten-cy	Ef-fi-ca-cy
a-gri-mo-ny	com-pla-cen-cy	e"-le-gan-cy
a"-la-ba-ster	com-pu-ta-ble	e"-li-gi-ble
a"-li-e-nate	con-fi-sto-ry	e"-vi-dent-ly
al-le-go-ry	con-ti-nen-cy	ex-cel-len-cy
a-mi-a-ble	con-tro-ver-sy	ex-em-pla-ry
a"-mi-ca-ble	con-tu-ma-cy	ex-o-ra-ble
an-ti-qua-ry	cor-ri-gi-ble	Fi"-gu-ra-tive
ar-bi-tra-ry	cor-pu-lenc-y	for-mi-da-ble
Be"-ne-fac-tor	cor-rup-ti-ble	Ge"-ne-ral-ly
Ca-ter-pil-lar	co"-ve-tous-ness	glo-ri-ous-ly
ce"-re-mo-ny	cu-ri-ous-ly	Ha"-ber-da-ther
cha"-ri-ta-ble	De"-li-ca-cy	he"-to-ro-dox
com-for-ta-ble	de"-spi-ca-ble	ho"-nou-ra-ble

ho"-spi-ta-ble	Na"-tu-ral-ly	so-ci-a-ble
Jg-no-mi-ny	na"-vi-ga-ble	so"-li-ta-ry
in-no-cen-cy	ne"-cef-sa-ry	sum-ma-ri-ly
in-ven-to-ry	ne-cro-man-cy	Ta"-ber-na-cle
ju-di-ca-ture	O"-ra-to-ry	tem-po-ral-ly
La"-pi-da-ry	Pa-tri-mo-ny	te".sti-mo-ny
le-gif-la-tive	per-em-to-ry	to"-le-ra-ble
li"-be-ral-ly	pre-mu-ni-re	trans-i-to-ry
Ma"-le-fac-tor	pur-ga-to-ry	tri"-bu-ta-ry
mar-ve louf-ly	Ra-ti-o-nal	tur bu-len-cy
ma"-tri-mo-ny	rea-son-a-ble	Va"-li ant-ly
me"-lan-cho-ly	re-frac-to-ry	va-ri-a-ble
me"-mo-ra-ble	righ-te-ous-ness	ve"-ge-ta-ble
mer-ce-na-ry	Sa"-la-man-der	ve-he-men-tly
mi"-li-ta-ry	fanc-tu-a-ry	ve"-ne-ra-ble
mi"-fe-ra-ble	fe"-cre-ta-ry	vir-tu-ous-ly
mo"-de-rate-ly	fe"-pa-ra-tist	vi"-gi-lan-cy
mo"-na-ste-ry	fe"-ve-rai-ly	vo"-lun-ta-ry

Table 2.

Of Words Accented on the Second Syllable.

A b-bre-vi-ate	ad-mi -ni ster	al-le-gi-ance
a bi"-li-ty	ad-mis-si-on	al-lu-si-on
a-bo" mi-nate	ad-op-ti-on	am-baf-sa-dor
a-bun-dant-ly	ad-vei-ten-cy	am-bi"-gu-ous
ac-ce" ler-ate	ad-ver-tise-ment	am-bi"-ti-on
ac-ces-sible	a-dul-te-rate	am-pbi"-bi-ous
ac-com-mo-date	af-fec-ti-on	a-na"-lo-gy
a ci"-di-ty	af-flic-ti-on	a-na"-ly-fis
ac-ti" vi-ty	af-fi"-ni-ty	a-na"-to-mize
ad-di-ti-on	a-la"-cri-ty	a-na"-to-my
		an-ge"-

an-ge"-li-cal	ca-no"-ni-cal	con-ca"-vi-ty
an-ni-hi-late	ca-pa"-ci-ty	con-cep-ti-on
an-ti"-qui-ty	ca-pi"-tu-late	con-clu si-on
an-ti"-pa-thy	ca-pri"-ci-ous	con-cu-pis-cence
a-po"-ca-lyps	cap-ti"-vi-ty	con-cus-fi-on
a-po"-lo-gy	ce-le"-ri-ty	con-di"-ti-on
a-po"-sta-cy	ce-le"-sti-al	con-fec-ti on
a-po"-sta-tize	cen-fo-ri-ous	con-fe"-de-rate
a-po"-sto-lic	cen-tu-ri-on	con-fes-fi-on
ap-pa"-ri-tor	cer-ti"-fi-cate	con-for mi-ty
ap-pel-la-tive	cef-sa-ti-on	con-fu-fi-on
ap-pro-pri-ate	cha-me-le-on	con-gra"-tu-late
ap-pur-te-nance	chi-rur-ge-on	con-gru-i-ty
ar-bi"-tra-ment	cir-cum-fe-rence	con-junc-ti-on
ar-ti"-cu-late	col-la"-te-ral	con-spi"-cu-ous
ar-ti"-fi-cer	col-la-ti-on	con-spi"-ra-cy
ar-til-le-ry	col-lec-ti-on	con-spi"-ra tor
a"-sper-fi-on	col-le-gi-ate	con-struc-ti-on
af-saf-fi-nate	com-bu"-sti-ble	con-sum-ti-on
af-si-du-ous	co-me-di-an	con-ta-gi-on
af-so-ci-ate	com-me"-mo-rate	con-ta"-mi-nate
af-sum-ti-on	com-mis-fi-on	con-ten-ti-on
at ten-ti-on	com-mo-di-ous	con-ti"-nu-ance
an-te"-nu-ate	com-mo"-di-ty	con-trac-ti-on
au-da-ci ous	com-mu-ni-cate	con-trib"-ti-on
au-tho"-ri-ty	com-mu-ni-on	con-ve-ni-ent
Bar-ba-ri-an	com-pa"-ni-on	con-ver-si-on
bar ba"-ri-ty	com-paf-fi-on	con-vic-ti-on
be-a"-ti-fi'd	com-pen-di-ous	con-vul si-on
be-a"-ti-tude	com-pe"-ti-tor	cor-po-re-al
be-ha-vi-our	com-plex-i-on	cor-rec-ti-on
be-ne-fi-cence	com-po"-fi-tor	cor-ro"-bo-rate
be-ne"-vo-lence	com-pres-fi-on	cor-rup-ti-on
bi-tu-mi-nous	com-pul-fi-on	cre-a-ti-on
Ca-la"-mi-ty	com-punc-ti-on	cre-du li-ty

<i>Words of Four Syllables.</i>		
Dam-na-ti-on	dis-tinc-ti-on	ex-a"-spe-rate
de-bi"-li-ty	di-ver-si-ty	ex-clu-si-on
de-cen-ni-al	di-vi-si-on	ex-em-pli-fie
de-ci"-si-on	Ef-sec-tu-al	ex-em-ti-on
de-co-coc-ti-on	ef-fe"-mi-nate	ex-hi"-la-rate
de-fec-ti-on	ef-fi"-ci-ent	ex-o"-ne-rate
de-fi"-ci-ent	ef-fi"-gies	ex-or-bi-tant
de-ge"-ne-rate	ef-fu-si-on	ex-pan-si-on
de-jec-ti-on	e-gre-gi-ous	ex-pe-di-ent
de-lec-ta-ble	e-jec-ti-on	ex-pe-ri-ence
de-li"-be-rate	e-la"-bo-rate	ex-pe"-ri-ment
de-li"-ci-ous	e-lec-ti-on	ex-po"-fi-tor
de-li"-ne-ate	e-ma"-scu-late	ex-pres-si-on
de-li"-ve-rance	em-broi-der-er	ex-pul-si-on
de-lu-si-on	e-mis-si-on	ex-te"-nu-ate
de-mo-ni-ac	em-pha"-ti-cal	ex-te-ri-or
de-po"-pu-late	en-co-mi-um	ex-tor-ti-on
de-pref-si-on	en-thu-si-as-m	ex-trac-ti-on
de-ri"-si-on	e-nor-mi-ty	ex-tra"-va-gant
de-scrip-ti-on	e-pi"-sco-pal	ex-tre"-mi-ty
de-ser-ti-on	e-pi"-to-mize	ex-u-be-rant
de-struc-ti-on	e-qua"-li-ty	Fa-ci"-li-ty
de-ter-mi-nate	e-qui"-va-lent	fal-la-ci-ous
de-trac-ti-on	e-qui"-vo-cal	fa-mi"-li-ar
de-vo-ti-on	e-qui"-vo-cate	fan-ta"-sti-cal
dex-te"-ri-ty	e-ra"-di-cate	fe-ro"-ci-ty
dif-fu-si-on	er-ro-ne-ous	fer-ti"-li-ty
di-gref-si-on	e-rup-ti-on	fe-sti"-vi-ty
di-men-si-on	es-sen-ti-al	fi-de"-li-ty
di-mi"-nu-tive	e-ter-ni-ty	foun-da-ti-on
di-rec-ti-on	e-the-re-al	fra-gi"-li-ty
dif-cre"-ti-on	e-va"-cu-ate	fru-i-ti-on
dif-cus-si-on	e-va'-po-rate	Gar-ru-li-ty
dif-ho"-ne-sty	e-va-si-on	gram-ma"-ti-cal
dif-sen-si-on	ex-ac-ti-on	Har-mo-ni-ous
		hu-ma"-ni-ty

hu-ma"-ni-ty	in-fec-ti-ous	Ma-gi"-ci-an
hu-mi"-li-ty	in-fe-ri-or	mag-ni-fi-cence
hy-dro"-pi-cal	in-ge-ni-ous	ma-le"-vo-lent
hy-po"-cri-sy	in-he"-ri-tance	ma-li"-ci-ous
hy-po"-the-sis	in-i"-qui-ty	ma-te-ri-al
I-den-ti-ty	in-i"-ti-ate	ma-tri"-cu-late
i-do"-la-trous	in-junc-ti-on	ma-tu-ri-ty
il-li"-te-rate	in-ju-ri-ous	me-lo-di-ous
il-lu-mi-nate	in-scrip-ti-on	me-ri"-di-an
il-lu-stri-ous	in-scrut-a-ble	mi-li"-ti-a
im-ma"-cu-late	in-si"-nu-ate	mor-ta"-li-ty
im-me-di-ate	in-spec-ti-on	mu-ni"-fi-cent
im-mer-sion	in-struc-ti-on	mu-fi"-ci-an
im-mu-ni-ty	in-te"-gri-ty	Nar-ra-ti-on
im-mu-ta-ble	in-tel-li-gence	na-ti"-vi-ty
im-par-ti-al	in-ten-ti-on	no-bi"-li-ty
im-pe"-di-ment	in-te-ri-or	no-to-ri-ous
im-pe-ri-ous	in-va-si-on	O-be-di-ence
im-per-ti-nent	in-ven-ti-on	ob-jec-ti-on
im-pe-tu-ous	in-ve"-te-rate	ob-la-ti-on
im-pla-ca-ble	in-vi-o-late	ob-li"-te-rate
im-por-tu-nate	in-vi"-si-ble	ob-li"-vi-on
im-po"-ve-rish	i-ro"-ni-cal	ob-nox-i-ous
im-pres-si-on	ir-re"-gu-lar	ob-scru-ri-ty
im-pu-ni-ty	ir-re"-ve-rent	ob-struc-ti-on
in-cef-sant-ly	ir-rup-ti-on	oc-ca-si-on
in-ci"-si-on	Ju-di"-ci-al	oe-co"-no-my
in-con-gru-ous	ju-di-ci-ous	of-fi-ci-ous
in-cor-po-rate	La-bo-ri-ous	om-ni"-po-tent
in-de"-fi-nite	la-si"-vi-ous	om-ni"-sci-ent
in-de-li-ble	le-gi"-ti-mate	o-pi"-ni-on
in-dem-ni-fie	li-cen-ti-ate	op-pres-si-on
in-dem-ni-ty	li-cen-ti-ous	op-pro-bri-ous
in-du"-stri-ous	liev-te"-nan-cy	o-ra-ti-on
in-ef-fa-ble	li-ti"-gi-ous	o-ri-gi-nal

out-ra-gi-ous	pro-di"-gi-ous	fa-ti-e-ty
Par-ti"-cu-lar	pro-fes-si-on	fe-cu-ri-ty
par-ti"-ti-on	pro-ge"-ni-tor	fe-di"-ti-on
pa-the"-ti-cal	pro-por-ti-on	fe-ve"-ri-ty
pa-vi"-li-on	pro-pri-e-ty	fi-mi"-li-tude
pe-cu-li-ar	pro-spe"-ri-ty	sim-pli"-ci-ty
pe-nu-ri-ous	pro-vin-ci-al	fin-ce"-ri-ty
per-di"-ti-on	pro-vi-fi"-on	fo-bri-e-ty
per-fec-ti-on	punc-ti"-li-o	fo-ci-e-ty
per-fi"-di-ous	pur-ga-ti-on	fo-lem-ni-ty
per-ni"-ci-ous	Quar-ter-ni-on	sub-jec-ti-on
per-pe"-tu-al	quo-ti"-di-an	sub-mis-si-on
per-plex-i-ty	Re-bel-li-on	sub-scrip-ti-on
per-spi"-cu-ous	re-cep-ta-cle	sub-ser-vi-ent
per-sua-si-on	re-cep-ti-on	sub-stan-ti-al
pe-ti"-ti-on	re-ci"-pro-cal	sub-trac-ti-on
phi-lo"-so-pher	re-dem-ti-on	sub-ver-si-on
phy-si"-ci-an	re-din-te-grate	suc-ces-si-on
pol-lu-ti-on	re-flex-i-on	fuf-fi-ci-ent
pos-ses-si-on	re-ge"-ne-rate	sta-bi"-li-ty
po-si"-ti-on	re-jec-ti-on	su-pre"-ma-cy
po-ste"-ri-ty	re-i"-te-rate	Tau-to"-lo-gy
po-sti"-li-on	re-la-ti-on	tem-pe"-stu-ous
po-ten-ti-al	re-li"-gion	ter-re"-stri-al
pre-ci"-pi-tate	re-luc-tan-cy	tra-di"-ti-on
pre-de"-sti-nate	re-mis-si-on	tran-quil-li-ty
pre-dic-ti-on	re-spon-si-ble	trans-gres-si-on
pre-do'-mi-nate	re-sto"-ra-tive	trans-la-ti-on
pre-e"-mi-nence	re-stric-ti-on	tri-en-ni-al
pre-pa"-ra-tive	re-ten-ti-on	tu-i"-ti-on
pre-po"-ste-rous	re-ta"-li-ate	tu-mul-tu-ous
pre-ro"-ga-tive	rhe-to"-ri-cal	ty-ran-ni-cal
pref-by"-te-ry	ri-di"-cu-lous	Va-ca-ti-on
pre-scrip-ti-on	Sa-ga"-ci-ty	va-cu-i-ty
pre-sum-tu-ous	sal-va-ti-on	ve-ne-re-al
		ve-ra"-ci-ty

ve-ra"-ci ty	vic-to-ri-ous	U-bi"-qui-ty
ver-mi"-li-on	vir-gi"-ni-ty	un-cer-tain-ty
vex a-ti-on	vi-va"-ci-ty	un-righ-te-ous
vi-cif-si-tude	vo-lup-tu-ous	ux-o ri-ous

Table 5.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable but one.

A -da·man-tine	Ma-ra-ve-dis
af-fi-da-vit	me-lan-cho"-lic
a-gri-cul-ture	me-mo-ran-dum
a"-na-bap-tist	mis-ad-ven-ture
ap-pre-hen-five	me-ta-mor-phose
ar-bi-tra-tor	No-men-cla-tor
Bar-ri-ca-do	Om-ni-pre-sent
Co-ad-ju-tor	or-na-men-tal
com-pre-hen-five	Pa-tro-ny"-mic
cor-re-spon-dent	pe-do-bap-tism
Dif-in-he"-rit	per-ad-ven-ture
dis-con-ti"-nue	per-se-ve-rance
For-ni-ca-tor	pre-de-ces-for
How-so-e"-ver	Sa-cer-do-tal
In-ter-lo-per	fu-do-ri"-fic
in-ter-mix-ture	sup-ple-men-tal
Ma-the-ma"-tics	Who-so-e"-ver

On the last Syllable.

Le-ger-de-main

Ne-ver-the-less

A P R A X I S

On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Four Syllables.

OF RELIGION.

ASchool Boy, entring upon his Learning, imagines it a Work of great Difficulty, that it will require Abundance of Labour and Care, that the Procedure must cost him much Pains, besides the Fears of losing many and delightful Play-Hours. He is very loth to begin; all the Perswasions, Advice, or Threatnings of his Master are irksom to him; but as he proceeds further, and perceives the Advantages, which he will gain by good Tuition, it appears with a more delightful Prospect; he will relinquish all Joys and youthful Sports to arrive at some Perfection in Learning; each Author affords him new Delights, and therein he places his chiefest Contentment.

So it is with most Men. Being advis'd to a religious Course, they imagine it a terrible Task, impossible to be undergone, and that they shall never go thro' with it, that it will rob them of all their darling Pleasures, and deprive them of all their beloved Enjoyments. This makes them very loth to set about it; they think it too severe, and full only of Austerity; the Way seems very rugged and unsmooth, and they are unwilling to travel in that Path; but if they once conquer the Reluctancy of their sensual Appetites, and overthrow their Obstructi-

ons ; if they but once begin to be sensible of the pernicious Consequences of their Mistake, thence-forward they meet the most ravishing Delights. Then Religion seems truly pleasant and agreeable : Practice removes the Difficulty, and makes the dreaded Labour easy ; they would not then quit their present State for all the transitory Enjoyments the World can afford. Then they acknowledge, that its Beginning only is laborious, its Continuance pleasant, and its End, the truest Felicity.

C H A P. VI.

Words of Five Syllables.

Table I.

Of Words accented on the Second Syllable.

A -bo"-mi-na-ble	ex-tor-ti-o-ner
am-bi"-ti-ous-ly	ex-tra"-va-gan-cy
a-po"-the-ca-ry	ex-u-be-ran-cy
aux-i"-li-a-ry	Har-mo-ni-ous-ly
Com-mu-ni-ca-ble	he-re"-di-ta-ry
con-fec-ti-o-ner	Im-me-di-ate-ly
con-fe"-de-ra-cy	in-cen-di-a-ry
con-tem-tu-ous-ly	in-con-ti-nen-cy
con-ti"-nu-al-ly	in-cor-rup-ti-ble
con-tri"-bu-ta-ry	in-e-vi-ta-ble
con-ve-ni-en-cy	in-ex-o-ra-ble
Dis-cre"-di-ta-ble	in-i-mi-ta-ble
Ef-fi"-ci-en-cy	in-nu-me-ra-ble
e-gre-gi-ous-ly	in-su-pe-ra-ble
e-spe"-ci-ally	ir-re"-pa-ra-ble
	ir-re-vo-

ir-re-vo-ca-ble	Re-po"-si-to-ry
Laf"-ci-vi-ous-ness	Un-ne"-cef-sa-ry
le-gi"-ti-ma-cy	un-re-a-fo-na-ble
No-tø-ri-ous-ly	un-me-a-su-ra-ble
O-ri"-gi-nal-ly	un-pro"-fi-ta-ble
Pe-cu-ni-a-ry	un-righ-te-ous-ness
per-pe"-tu-al-ly	un-se"-pa-ra-ble
pro-to"-no-ta-ry	

Table 2.

Of Words of Five Syllables accented on the middle Syllable.

A	B-di-ca-ti-on	ap-pel-la-ti-on
	a"-ca-de"-mi-cal	af-fi-du-i-ty
	ac-cep-ti-on	cir-cum-spec-ti-on
	ac-qui-si"-ti-on	a"-stro-lo"-gi-cal
	ad-mi-ra-ti-on	a-stro-no"-mi-cal
	ad-mo-ni"-ti-on	a"-va-ri"-ci-ous
	ad-o-ra-ti-on	Be-a-ti"-fi-cal
	a"-du-la-ti-on	be-ne-dic-ti-on
	af-fa-bi"-li-ty	be"-ne-fi-ci-al
	af-fec-ta-ti-on	Ca"-sti-ga-ti-on
	al-le-ga-ti-on	ce"-le-bra-ti-on
	al-le-go"-ri-cal	ce"-re-mo-ni-al
	am-bi-gu-i-ty	cir-cu-la-ti-on
	am-mu-ni-ti-on	cir-cum-ci"-fi-on
	am-pu-ta-ti-on	co-es-fen-ti-al
	a"-na-the"-ma-tize	com-bi-na-ti-on
	a"-ni-mo"-fi-ty	com-mi-na-ti-on
	an-ni-ver-sa-ry	com-pe-ti"-ti-on
	an-no-ta-ti-on	com-pre-hen-si-ble
	ap-pa-ri"-ti-on	com-pre-hen-si-on

con-de-

con-de-scen-ti-on	dis-o-be-di-ent
con-fla-gra-ti-on	dis-pen-sa-ti-on
con-fu-ta-ti-on	dis-po-si"-ti-on
con-gre-ga-ti-on	dis-fo-lu-ti-on
con-ju-ra-ti-on	dis-tri-bu-ti-on
con-se-cra-ti-on	di-vi-na-ti-on
con-so-la-ti-on	do"-mi-na-ti-on
con-stiel-la-ti-on	E"du-ca-ti-on
con-ster-na-ti-on	ef-fi-ca-ci-ous
con-sti-tu-ti-on	e"-lo-cu-ti-on
con-sul-ta-ti-on	e"-mu-la-ti-on
con-tem-pla-ti-on	e"-pi-de"-mi-cal
con-tra-dic-ti-on	e-qua-ni"-mi-ty
con-tri-bu-ti-on	e"-sti-ma-ti-on
con-tu-ma-ci-ous	ex-com-mu-ni-cate
con-tu-me-li-ous	ex-e-cra-ti-on
con-ver-sa-ti-on	ex-e-cu-ti-on
co"-pu-la-ti-on	ex-ha-la-ti-on
co"-ro na-ti-on	ex-hi-bi"-ti-on
cor-po-ra-ti-on	ex-hor-ta-ti-on
De-cla-ma-ti-on	ex-pec-ta-ti-on
de-cla-ra-ti-on	ex-pe-di"-ti-on
de"-di-ca-ti-on	ex-pi-ra-tion
de"-fa-ma-ti-on	ex-pla-na-ti-on
de"-fi-ni-ti-on	ex-po-si"-ti-on
de"-mo-cra"-ti-cal	Fer-men-ta-ti-on
de"-mon-stra-ti-on	for-ni-ca-ti-on
de"-po-si"-ti-on	Ge"-ne-ra-ti-on
de"-pri-va-ti-on	ge"-ne-ro"-si-ty
de"-pu-ta-ti-on	Ha"-bi-ta-ti-on
de"-ri-va-ti-on	he"-fi-ta-ti-on
de"-so-la-ti-on	ho"-spi-ta"-li-ty
de"-spe-ra-ti-on	hy"-po-cri"-ti-cal
de-va"-sta-ti-on	Il-le-gi"-ti-mate
di-a-bo"-li-cal	im-be-cil-li-ty

i"-mi-ta-ti-on	op-por-tu-ni-ty
im-po-fi"-ti-on	op-po-fi"-ti-on
in-cla-na-ti-on	or-di-na-ti-on
in-cor-rup-ti-on	o"-sten-ta-ti-on
in-di-vi"-du-al	Par-ti-a"-li-ty
in-flam-ma-ti-on	per-pen-di-cu-lar
in-qui-fi"-ti-on	per-pe-tu-i-ty
in-spi-ra-ti-on	per-se-cu-ti-on
in-sti-tu-ti-on	per-spi-cu-i-ty
in-sur-rec-ti-on	per-tur-ba-ti-on
in-ter-cef-si-on	pe"-sti-len-ti-al
in-tro-duc-ti-on	pos-fi-bi"-li-ty
in-vi-ta-ti-on	pre"-pa-ra-ti-on
Ju-ri-f-dic-ti-on	pre"-fer-va-ti-on
La"-men-ta-ti-on	prin-ci-pa"-li-ty
li"-be-ra"-li-ty	pro"-cla-ma-ti-on
li"-mi-ta-ti-on	pro"-di-ga"-li-ty
Ma"-gi-ste-ri-al	pro-hi-bi"-ti-on
mag-na-ni"-mi-ty	pro"-pa-ga-ti-on
ma"-the-ma"-ti-cal	pro"-ro-ga-ti-on
me-di-o"-cri-ty	pro"-vi-den-ti-al
me"-di-ta-ti-on	pro"-vo-ca-ti-on
mi"-ni-stra-ti-on	pub-li-ca-ti-on
mis-con-struc-ti-on	pu-fi-la"-ni-mous
mo"-de-ra-ti-on	pu-tre-fac-ti-on
mul-ti-pli"-ci-ty	Quint-es-fen-ti-al
mu-ta-bi"-li-ty	Re-col-lec-ti-on
Na"-vi-ga-ti-on	re"-for-ma-ti-on
non-con-for-mi-ty	re"-lax-a-ti-on
nu-me-ra-ti-on	re"-no-va-ti-on
Ob-li-ga-ti-on	re"-pe-ti-ti-on
ob-ser-va-ti-on	re"-pre-hen-si-on
oc-cu-pa-ti-on	re"-pro-ba-ti-on
o-do-ri"-fe-rous	re"-pu-ta-ti-on
o"-pe-ra-ti-on	re"-ser-va-ti-on

re"-fo-

re"-so-lu-ti-on	su-per-sti"-ti-on
re"-sto-ra-ti-on	sup-pli-ca-ti-on
re"-sur-rec-ti-on	sup-po-fi"-ti-on
re"-tri-bu-ti-on	sur-rep-ti-ti-ous
re"-ve la-ti-on	Te"-sti-mo-ni-al
re"-ve-ren-ti-al	to"-le-ra-ti-on
re"-vo lu-ti-on	trans-por-ta-ti-on
Sa-cri-le-gi-ous	tri"-bu-la-ti-on
fa"-lu-ta-ti-on	Va"-le-dic-ti-on
fa"-tif-fac-ti-on	va-ri-a-ti-on
fe"-pa ra-ti-on	ve"-ge-ta-ti-on
fin-gu-la"-ri-ty	ve"-ne-ra-ti-on
fi"-tu-a-ti-on	vin-di-ca-ti-on
spe"-cu-la-ti-on	vi-o-la-ti-on
suf-fo-ca-ti-on	Un-ad-vi-sed-ly
su-per-fi"-ci-al	u-ni-for-mi-ty
su-per-scrip-ti-on	

A PRAXIS

On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Five Syllables.

Of M A N.

Lord what is Man! Originally Dust, ingendred in Sin, brought forth with Sorrow, helpless in his Infancy, extravagantly wild in his Youth, mad in his Manhood, decrepit in his Age; his first voice moves Pity, his last commands Grief.

Nature clothes the Beasts with Hair, the Birds with Feathers, and the Fishes with Scales; but Man is born naked, his Hands cannot handle, his Feet cannot walk, his Tongue

Tongue cannot speak, nor his Eyes see aright; simple his Thoughts, vain his Desires, Toys his Delights. He no sooner puts on his distinguishing Character REASON, but he burns it with Wild-Fire-Passions, paints it with abominable Pride, tears it with insatiable Revenge, dirts it with Avarice, and stains it with Debauchery !

His next State is full of Miserys. Fears torment, Hopes intoxicate, Cares perplex, Enemies assault him, Friends betray him, Thieves rob him, Wrongs oppress him, and Dangers way-lay him.

His last Scene is deplorable, his Eyes dim, Hands feeble, Feet lame, Sinews shrunk, Bones dry ; his Days are full of Sorrow, his Nights of Pain, his Life miserable, his Death terrible ; his Infancy is full of Folly, Youth of Disorder and Toil, Age of Infirmity !

Lord, what is Man ! A Dunghil blanch'd with Snow, a May-game of Fortune, a Mark for Malice, a Butt for Envy ! If Poor, despis'd ; if Rich, flatter'd ; if Prudent, mistrusted ; if Simple, derided ! His Beauty is but a Flower ; his Strength, Grass ; his Wit, a Flash ; his Wisdom, Folly ; his Judgment, Weak ; his Art, Imperfection ; his Glory, a Blaze ; his Time, a Span ; himself, a Bubble ! He is born Crying, lives Laughing, and dies Groaning !

*Who then to vain Mortality shall trust,
But limns the Water, or but writes in Dust !*

CHAP.

C H A P. VII.

Words of Six and Seven Syllables.

*The Accent is upon the third Syllable from the End,
unless otherwise markt.*

A	B-bre-vi-a-ti-on a-bo-mi-na-ti-on ac-co-mo-da-ti-on ad-mi-ni-strat-i-on a"-ni-mad-ver-si-on ad-ni-hi-la-ti-on an-nun-ci-a-ti-on ar-chi e-pi"-sco-pal a"-ri-sto-cra"-ti-cal af-sa-si-na-ti-on af-se-ve-ra-ti-on af-so-ci-a-ti-on Ca"-pi-tu-la-ti-on ce-re-mó-ni-ous-ly cir-cum-lo-cu-ti-on cir-cum-vo-lu-ti-on co-es-fen-ti-a"-li-ty com-me-mo-ra-ti-on com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on con-fi-de-ra-ti-on con-sub-ftan-ti-a-ti-on con-ti-nu-a-ti-on cor-ro-bo-ra-ti-on De-li-be-ra-ti-on de-li-ne-a-ti-on de-no-mi-na-ti-on	de-ter-mi-na-ti-on di-la-pi-da-ti-on dif-ad-van-ta-gi-ous dif-con-ti-nu-a-ti-on dif-si-mu-la-ti-on Ec-cle-si-a"-sti-cal e"-di-fi-ca-ti-on e-ja-cu-la-ti-on e"-lee-mo"-sy-na-ry en-thu-si-a"-sti-cal e-qui-vo-ca-ti-on e-ra-di-ca-ti-on e-va-cu-a-ti-on e-va-po-ra-ti-on ex-a-mi-na-ti-on ex-a"-spe-ra-ti-on ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on ex-po"-stu-la-tion ex-te-nu-a-ti-on ex-tra-or-di-na-ry Fa-mi-li-a"-ri-ty for-ti-fi-ca-ti-on fruc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on Geo-gra"-phi-cal-ly glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on gra-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
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He-te-

58. Words of Six and Seven Syllables.

He"-te-ro-ge-ne-ous	pro-por-ti-o-na-ble
hu-mi-li-a-ti-on	pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
I"-ma-gi-na-ti-on	pu-sil-la-ni"-mi-ty
im-mu-ta-bi"-li-ty	Qua"-li-fi-ca-ti-on
in-fal-li-bi"-li-ty	Ra"-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
in-sen-si-bi"-li-ty	re-ca-pi". tu-la-ti-on
in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on	re"-com-men-da-ti-on
in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on	re"-con-ci-li-a-ti-on
ir-re-gu-la"-ri-ty	re-ge-ne-ra-ti-on
Ma-the-ma-ti"-ci-an	re"-pre-sen-ta-ti-on
mo"-di-fi-ca-ti-on	re-ta"-li-a-ti-on
mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on	Sanc-ti-fi-da-ti-on
mul-ti-pli-ca-ti-on	fig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on
Na"-tu-ra-li-za-ti-on	so-lem-ni-za-ti-on
O-be-di-en-ti-al	su-pe-ri-o"-ri-ty
Pre-de"-sti-na-ti-on	Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on
pro-cra"-sti-na-ti-on	tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on
pro-nun-ci-a-ti-on	Un-cir-cum-ci"-si-on
pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on	u-ni-ver-sa"-li-ty

A PRAXIS

On the Foregoing Chapter, Consisting of some
Words of Six Syllables.

Early PIETY.

THAT Traveller is unquestionably more likely to accomplish his Journey, that sets out betimes in the Morning, than he, that lingers till the Sun's Declination. A great deal af Pains must be us'd to regain the Minutes, that are fled; which, had they been

been well employ'd, that Labour had been eas'd. It requires more indefatigable Labour to recover wasted Time, than beneficially to improve it, when present. The Hazards are Infinite, the Difficulties extraordinary; and vastly disproportional are the Odds, that may attend Delay. He, that defers the Works of Piety till ripe Years, or old Age, is very uncertain of securing his Salvation; evil Habits are not soon put off; having once taken Root, they are not easily supplanted, or perhaps Time may not be allow'd; for, the Abuse of God's Mercy is no Warrant for the Continuation of it, and much more remains to be perform'd in an Inch of Time, than need to have been done in our whole Span. Humiliation for past Transgressions is a Work indispensably necessary, but a careful Obedience lightens the Burden, and facilitates the Task, to the Performance of which there is no Method so rationally effectual, as to begin young. An early Piety is a great Step towards walking in the Paths of Goodness, and a *Child, train'd up in the Way, that he should go, will not depart from it, when he is old.* Lord, water us in the Spring with the Dew of Heaven, that at the universal Harvest of the World, thou may'st gather us into thy Paradisaical Garner.

*Some have di'd young, as Histories do tell,
Yet those liv'd long enough, who lived well.*

C H A P. VIII.

*Proper Names and Words usually written
with a Capital.*

Table I.

Words of One Syllable.

A	i	Diepe	Jah	Mede	Rhone
	Aix	Dort	James	Mentz	Roan
Ann		Dutch	Jane	Metz	Rome
Bath		Elb	Jew	Meuse	Ruth
Bede		Er	Joan	Mons	Rye
Bel		Eve	Job	Nants	Saul
Blanch		Fez	John	Ner	Scot
Bon		France	Jove	Nice	Sein
Boyn		French	Joice	Nile	Seir
Boys		Fulk	Jude	Nob	Seth
Briel		Gad	June	Nod	Shaul
Buz		Gath	Kent	Noph	Shem
Caen		Gaul	Kir	Og	Shur
Cain		George	Kish	Owre	Spain
Charles		Ghent	Koz	Pau	Spire
Christ		God	Lisle	Paul	Swede
Cis		Greece	Lot	Phut	Thames
Claude		Greek	Luke	Pierce	Thebes
Cleves		Guise	Luz	Pul	Toul
Creet		Hague	Lyn	Pur	Tours
Cush		Hor	Maese	Ralph	Trent
Dan		Hugh	Mark	Reu	Troy
Dane		Hull	Mars	Rhine	Turk
Delft		Hur	May	Rhodes	Tweed

Tyre

Tyre	Ware	York	Zouch	Zuyd
Ur	Wells	Zair	Zug	
Uz	Wilts	Ziph	Zuph	
Wales	Worms	Ziz	Zur	

Table 2.

Proper Names, &c. of Two Syllables.

N. *The Accent is on the first Syllable, except it be otherwise markt.*

A	A-ron	Al-phage	Au-gust	Bed-ford
	Ab-ba	A-mén	Au-tumn	Bed-lam
A-bel	Am-mon	A-ven	Be-ryth	
Ab-ner	Am-non	A-vims	Ber-nard	
A-chish	A-mos	A-vites	Be-ryl	
A-chor	A-mram	A-vith	Beth-el	
Ach-sach	A-nak	Az-buk	Beth-shan	
A"-dam	An-drew	A-zem	Bil-dad	
A-dige	An-nas	Az-mon	Bil-hah	
Ad-vent	A-phek	A-zure	Bif-cay	
A-gag	A-pril	A-zez	Bla"-stus	
A"-gate	A-ram	Az-zah	Blen-heim	
A-gur	Ar-kite	Ba-al	Bo-az	
A-hab	Ar-nold	Ba-bel	Bo-tolph	
A-haz	Ar-non	Bak-buk	Boz-rah	
Al-bert	A-sa	Ba-laam	Bri"-stol	
Al-fred	A-saph	Ba-lak	Bri"-tain	
Al-gum	Ash-dod	Bal-tic	Ca"-dish	
Al-mug	A-sher	Ba-rak	Ca-lah	
A"-loes	Asth-ma	Ba-ruch	Ca-leb	
Al-pha	A"-thens	Ba-shan	Cam-bridge	
			Car-lisle	

62 Proper Names of Two Syllables.

Car-líslé	Da-vid	En-dor	Gu"-nea
Car-mel	De-bir	En-glish	Ha-dad
Ca-stor	De-dan	E-noch	Ha-gar
Ca-tárrh	Del-phos	E-nos	Hag-gai
Ce-dron	De-mas	E-phod	Ha-man
Ce-phas	Den-bigh	E-phron	Ha-mor
Ce-sar	Der-be	E-fau	Ha-ran
Chal-dees	Der-by	Esh-col	He-ber
Chat-ham	Di-bon	E-squire	He-brew
Che-rub	Di-nah	Ef-rom	He-bron
Chil-mad	Do-eg	Ef-sex	Hec-tic
Chim-ham	Dor-cas	Ef-ther	He-ge
Chi-na	Do-than	E-tham	Hen-ry
Chi"-flu	Dub-lin	E-thicks	Her-mes
Chit-tim	Dun-kirk	Eu-rope	Her-mit
Chy"-mift	Dur-ham	Ez-ra	Her-mon
Christ-mas	Ea-ster	Eal-mouth	He"-rod
Cle"-ment	E-bal	Fe-lix	He-ro
Cli"-mate	E-ber	Fen-wick	Hert-ford
Co"-logn	E"-cho	Fe"-stus	Hin-nom
Co-lófs	Ec-logue	Fran-ces	Hoch-stet
Con-clave	E-den	Fran-cis	Hol-land
Co-os	Ed-mund	Fri-day	Ho-mer
Cor-ban	E-dom	Ga-al	Hoph-ni
Co-rinth	Ed-ward	Ga-za	Ho"-race
Coz-bi	Ed-win	Ge-ber	Ho-reb
Cu-shan	Eg-bert	Ger-man	Hum-ber
Cu-shi	E-glon	Ger-shom	Hum-phrey
Cy-clops	E-gypt	Ge-shur	Hu-shi
Cy-prus	E-hud	Ge-zer	Hu-shim
Cy-rus	E-kron	Gil-bert	Hu-zoth
Da-gon	E-lam	Gil-gal	Hy-dra
Da-nites	El-dad	God-win	Hy-men
Da"-nube	E-li	Go-mer	Hy-phen
Da-than	El-len	Go-shen	I-saac

In-dies

In-dies	Ki-son	Mar-tha	O-bed
Ips-wich	Kit-tim	Ma-ry	O-mer
Ja-bal	Ko-hath	Mat-than	Om-ri
Jab-bok	Ko-rah	Mat-thew	O-nan
Ja-bin	La-ban	May-or	O-nyx
Ja-cob	La-chish	Med-way	O-phir
Ja-el	La-mech	Me-shech	O-phrah
Jam-bres	La"-tin	Mi-cah	Op-tics
Jan-nes	Lau"-rence	Mi"-lan	O-reb
Ja-phet	Le-ah	Mil-cah	Or-nan
Ja-son	Leo"-nard	Mil-dred	O-sténd
Ja-hu	Le"-tice	Mo-ab	O"-vid
Jeph-thah	Le-vi	Mo-gúl	Ox-ford
Jef-se	Le-vite	Mo-loch	Oz-ni
Je-sús	Lew-is	Mo"-narch	Pa-dan
Je-thro	Lib-nah	Mon-day	Pamph-let
Jo-ab	Lin-coln	Mon-mouth	Pa"-nic
Jo-ash	Lif-bon	Mo-ses	Pa"-ris
Jo-bab	Lich-field	Muf-ti	Pa-flur
Jo-el	Lo"-gic	Na-bal	Pe-ka
Jok-tam	Lon-don	Na-both	Pe-leg
Jo-nas	Lu-cy	Na-dab	Pem-broke
Jo-pa	Lyd-da	Na-dir	Pe-ter
Jo-seph	Ly"-ric	Na-hor	Phan-tasm
Jo-tham	Ly"-stra	Na-hum	Pha-raz
Ju-bal	Ma-chier	Na-ples	Pha-nex
Ju-dah	Ma"-dam	Na-than	Phi"-lip
Ju-das	Ma-den	Na-várr	Pi-late
Ju-dith	Ma-dríd	Ne-bat	Pi-rate
Ju-ly	Ma"-gick	Ne-cho	Pif-gah
Ju"-stus	Ma-gog	Nec-tar	Pla"-net
Ka-desh	Mam-mon	Nim-rod	Pri"-sca
Ke-der	Mam-re	No-ah	Pro"-logue
Ke-lah	Man-na	Nor-man	Pro"-vost
Ke-nite	Mar-quis	Nor-wich	Psal-mist
			Pu-dens

64 *Proper Names of Two Syllables.*

Pu-dens	Sa-rah	Ste-phen	Vash-ti
Quin-tus	Sar-dine	Stock-holm	Ve-nice
Rab-bah	Sar-dis	Sto-ic	U-rim
Rab-bi	Sa-tan	Suc-coth	Uz-zah
Ra-ca	Sa-turn	Sun-day	Wal-ter
Ra-chel	Sa"-voy	Ta-bor	War-wick
Ra-hab	Se-lah	Tan-gent	Xer-xes
Ra-mah	Se-vern	Tar-shish	Za-dok
Reu-ben	Sha-drach	Tha-mar	Zal-mon
Ri"-chard	Shal-lum	Tho-mas	Ze-nith
Rim-mon	She-chem	Thou-lón	Ze-red
Riz-pah	Shit-tim	Thum-min	Zi-ba
Ro"-bert	Shu-hite	Thurf-day	Zig-lag
Ro"-ger	Shu-sham	Ti-tus	Zil-pah
Ro-mans	Si-mon	To-bit	Zim-ri
Row-land	Si-nai	To-paz	Zi-on
Ru-fus	Si-on	To-phet	Zip-por
Sa-lem	Smyr-na	Tri"-bune	Zo-phar
Sal-mon	So"-dom	Tu-bal	Zo-an
Sam-son	South-wark	Tues-day	Zo-ar
Sap-phi're	Staf-ford	Ty-rus	

Table 3.

Proper Names, &c. of Three Syllables.

Accented on the first Syllable

A	"-bi-gail	A-bi-ud	Ad-mi-ral
A	A"-bi-shag	A-bra-ham	A"-fri-ca
A"	-bi-shai	Ab-fa-lom	A"-ga-bus

Al-chy-mist	Beth-she-mesh	De"-von-shire
Al-ge-bra	Bi"-ga-my	Di"-dy-mus
Al mo-dad	Bo"-ni-face	Do"-na-tist
A"-ma-lek	Buch-ing-ham	E -do-mites
A"-ma-sa	Cai-a-phas	E" din-kburgh
A"-me-thyst	Ca-na-an	E"-kro-nites
A"-na-gram	Can-da ce	E-la-mites
A"-nar-chy	Can-ti-cle	E-li-ab
An-gle-sey	Ca-pri-corn	E" li-hu
An-gli-cism	Car-bun-cle	E"-li-phaz
An-ti christ	Car-me-lite	Ei-ka-nah
An-ti-och	Ca"-tar-act	E"-ly-mas
An-ti-pas	Ca"-te-chism	E"-me-rald
An-to-ny	Ca-tho-lic	E"-pa-phras
A"-pho-ristm	Chan-ce-lor	E-phra-im
A"-qui-la	Chan-ce-ry	E"-pi-cure
A"-re-tas	Che"-ru-bim	E"-pi-logue
Ar-ra-gon	Chi"-che-ster	E"-thel-fert
Ar-te-mas	Cho"-co-late	Eu-cha-rist
Ash-ke-lon	Chri"-si-an	E"-ve-rard
Au-stri-a	Chro"-ni-cle	Eu-lo-gy
Bac-cha-nals	Chry-so-lite	Ex-e-ter
Ba"-by-lon	Chry"-so-stom	Ex-o-dus
Bar-ba-ry	Clau-di-us	Ex-or-cism
Bar na-bas	Cle-o-phas	Fre"-de-ric
Ba"-ro-net	Col-che-ster	Gab-ba-tha
Bar-sa-bas	Co". lo-nel	Ga-bri-el
Ba"-si-lisk	Con-stan-tine	Ga"-li-lee
Bath-she-ba	Cor-si-ca	Gal-lo-way
Edel-li-um	Cy"-pri-an	Ge"-ne-sis
Be-li-al	Da"-mi-ris	Ge"-nou-a
Ben-ja-min	Da"-ni-el	Ger-ma-ny
Be-tha-ny	De"-bo-rah	Gi"-be-ah
Beth-le-hem	De"-ca-logue	Gi"-de-on
Beth-pha ge	De"-li-lah	Gi"-le-ad

66. Proper Names of Three Syllables.

Glou"-ce-ster	Ka"-tha-rine	Ni"-co-las
Gol-go-tha	Ke"-mu-el	Ni"-ne-veh
Gre"-go-ry	Ko-ha-thites	Nor-man-dy
Ha"-vi-lah	La"-za-rus	Not-ting-ham
Ha-za-el	be"-ba-non	O"-be-lisk
He"-mi-sphere	Lei"-ce-ster	Ó-pi-um
Hep tar-chy	Le"-mu-el	Oth-ni-el
He"-re-ford	Lu-ci-fer	Pa"-la-tine
Ho"-ro-scope	Lu-ci-us	Pa"-le-stine
Hu-go-not	Ly"-ci-a	Pass-o-ver
Hun-ga-ry	Ly"-di-a	Pa"-ta-ra
Hunt-ting-ton	Ly"-si-as	Pa-tri-arch
I-ro-ny	Mach-pe-lah	Pa-tro-bas.
Ish-bo-sheth	Mag-da-len	Pe"-nu-el
Ish-ma-el	Ma-ho-met	Pen-te-cost
Is-ra-el	Ma"-la-chi	Per-ga-mos
Is-sa-char	Man-tu-a	Per-si-ans
I"-ta-ly	Mar-ga-ret	Pha"-nu-el
Ie"-bu-site	Mar-ge-ry	Pha"-ri-sees
Ie"-fu-it	Me-di-a	Phi'-li-stines
Ie"-su-run	Me-le-a	Phi"-ne-has
Ie"-ze-bel	Me"-li-ta	Phry"-gi-a
Ief-re-el	Mer-cu-ry	Pon-ti-us
Io-a-chim	Me"-ta-phor	Por-tugal
On-na-dab	Mid-dle-sex	Po"-ti-phar
On-na-than	Mi"-ri-am	Pres-by-ter
Or-so-phat	Mo-a-bite	Pro"-cho-i-us
Of-ce-lin	Mo"-de-na	Pub-li-can
O"-shu-a	Mor-de-cai	Pu-ri-tan
U-bi-lee	Mu"-sco-vy	Rab-sha-keth
U-da-ism	Na-a-man	Ram-mel-lies
U li-us	Na-o-mi	Ro"-ché-ster
U-pi-ter	Naph-ta-li	Ro-ge-lim
Kad-mi-el	Na"-za-rene	Ro-sa-mund
Ka"-len-dar	Na"-za-reth	Sad-du-kees
		Sa"-la-min

Proper Names of three Syllables. 67

Sa"-la-min	Syl-ve"-ster	Uz-zi-el
Sa"-mu-el	Sy"-ri-ans	Wed-nef-day
San-he-drim	Ta"-bi-tha	West-min-fier
Sa"-tur-day	Tar-ta-ry	Whit-fun-tide
Sax-o-ny	Tc-ko-ah	Wil-li-am
Sce"-le-ton	Te"-le-scope	Win-che"-ster
Se'-ra-phin	Te"-ma-nite	Wi"-ni-fred
Shi"-me-i	Te"-na-riff	Wor-ce"-ster
Shrews-bu-ry	Ter-ri-er	Xe"-no-phon
Shu-la-mite	Ti"-mo-thy	Zab-di-el
Si"-ci-ly	The-o-dore	Za"-cha-ry
Si"-me-on	Tu"-sca-ny	Za"-re-phath
Si"-fe-ra	Ty"-chi-cus	Ze"-be-dee
So"-do-mite	Va"-len-tine	Ze"-bu-lum
So"-lo-mon	Va"-ti-can	Zip-po-rah
Sof-the-nes	U-ri-el	Zo-di-ac
Swit-zer-land		

Table 4.

N. *The Accent is upon the middle Syllable in the following Words.*

A -bad-don	Arch-an-gel	Chal-de-a
A -bi-a	Au-gu"-sius	Chi me-ra
A -bi-hu	A-zo-tus	Cho-ra-zin
A -bi-ram	Ba-rab-bas	Co-ni-ah
A cro"-stic	Bar-je-fus	Cy-re-ne
A dul-lam	Bar-jo-na	Da-maf-cus
A -grip-pa	Bar-zil-lai	Da-ri-us
A -hi-jah	Bel-shaz-zar	De-cem-ber
A -hi-tub	Ben-ha-dad	Di-a-na
A po"-state	Per-ni-ce	Di-lem-ma
A po"-stle	Peth-es-da	Ec lip-tic
Ap-pen-dix	Bif-sex-tile	E -li-as
	D ♀	E -li-jah

63 Proper Names, of Three Syllables.

E-li-jah	Ju-de-a	Sal mo-ne
E-li-sha	Ke-tu-rah	Sa lo-me
Em-ma-us	Ma-naf-seh	San-bal-lat
E-qua-tor	Mat-thi-as	Sap phi ra
E-ra"-smus	Me-ra-ri	Sa-rep-ta
E-ri"-stus	Mef si-as	Sep tem-ber
E-sai-as	Mi-le-tum	Su fan-na
Eu-ni-ce	Na af-son	Syl-va-nus
Eu-phra-tes	Ni-ca-nor	Ter-tul-lus
Ge-ha-zi	No vem-ber	Teu-to".nic
Ge-ne-va	Oc-to-ber	Thad-de-us
Ge-ri-zim	O-lym-pic	To-bi-as
Go-mor-rah	O-me-ga	Try-pho-sa
Go-li-ah	O-ri-on	Try-phe-na
Ha-bak-kuk	O-zi-as	Vi-en-na
Hil-ki-ah	Phe-ni-ce	U-phar-sin
Ho-ri-zon	Phi-le-mon	U-ri-ah
Ho-san-na	Phi-le-tus	Uz-zi-ah
Ho-se-a	Phi-lip-pi	Zac-che-us
Je-ho-ram	Frif-cil-la	Zal-mun-na
Je-ho-vah	Re-be"-kah	Ze-boi-im
Jo-si-as	Sa-be-ans	

Table 5.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

A-ber-deen	Ca-mi-sar	Ca-va-lier
A-n-ster-dam	Ca pu chin	Cla-ren-cieux
Bu-ca-niers	Ca-ra-van	In-gol-stad

Proper

Proper Names, of Four Syllables.

Table 6.

N. The Accent is on the Third Syllable from the End, except it be otherwise markt upon some few, which have it on the first:

A-bed-ne-go	Cán-ter-bu-ry	E-pe"-ne-tus
A-bi-a thar	Ca-per-na-um	E-phe-si-ans
A-bi"-me-lech	Ca-ta"-stro-phe	E-van-ge-list
A-bi"-na-dab	Ce-fa-re-a	Eu-ro"-cly-don-
A-bi"-no-am	Chro-no"-lo-gy	E-ze-ki-el
A-cel-da-ma	Ci-li"-ci-a	Fé-bru-a-ry
A-cha-i-a	Co-lof si-ans	Ga-la-ti-a
A-chi"-to-phel	Cor-ne-li-us	Ga-ma-li-el
A"-lex-an-der	Cos-mo"-gra-phy	Gen-ne"-fa-ret
A-mi"-na-dab	Cy-re-ni-us	Ge-o"-gra-phy
A-na"-the"-ma	Dal-ma-ti-a	Geth-se"-ma-ne
A-po"-ery-pha	De-ca"-po-lis	Her-mo"-ge-nes
A pol-ly-on	De-me tri-us	He-ro-di-as
An-ti"-pa-tris	De-mo"-cra-cy	Hí-e-rar-chy
A-ra-bi-a	Di-a" go-nal	Hy-dro"-gra-phy
A-rith-me-tic	Di a"-me-ter	Hy-per-bo-le
Ar me-ni-a	Di-o"-ge-nes	I-co-ni-um
Ar-mo-ni-ac	Di o"-tre-phes	Il-ly"-ri-cum
A-stro"-no-my	E-bed-me-lech	I-ta"-li-an
A-stro"-lo-gy	E-gyp-ti-an	Ja"-ni-za-ry
A-syn-cri-tus	E-li-a-kim	Je-hoi-a-da
Bar-tho"-lo-mew	E-li"-me-lech	Je-hoi-a-kim
Ba-va-ri-a	E-li"-za-beth	Je-ho'-na-dab
Beth-a"-ba-ra	E-ly"-si-um	Je-ho'-sha-phat
Beth-u-li-a	Em-ma-nu-el	Je-ru-sa-lem
Be-za-le-el	En-thu-si-asin	Le-vi-a-than
		Le-vi"-ti-cus

70 Proper Names of Four Syllables.

Le-vi"-ti-cus	Pé-ter-bo-rough	So-fi"-pa-ter
Ly-sa-ni-as	Phi-lip-pi-ans	The-o"-do-lite
Me-he-ta-bel	Phi-li"-sti-a	The-o"-phi-lus
Mel-chi"-ze-dek	Phy-lac-te-ry	Ti-be-ri-us
Me-phi"-bo-sheth	Phle-bo"-to-my	Ti-mo-the-us
Mer-cu-ri-us	Po-ly"-ga-my	Tro-gyl-li-um
Me-thu-se-lah	Po-ti"-phe-rah	Ve-spa-si-an
Me-tro"-po-lis	Quin-ti"-li-an	Vice-chan-cel-lor
Mont-go-me-ry	Sa-la-thi-el	Vi-tel-li-us
Na-tha"-ni-el	Sa"-lis-bu-ry	U-ra-ni-a
Ne-a"-po-lis	Sa-ma-ri-tans	U-to-pi-a
Ni-co"-po-lis	Sar-di"-ni-a	West-pha-li-a
O-lym-pi-ad	Se-mi"-ra-mis	Xe-no"-cra-tes
O-ne-si-mus	Sen-na"-che-rib	Ze-lo-phe-had
Pa-la"-ti-nate	Se-ra-gli-o	Ze-no-bi-a
Pam-phy"-li-a	Si-gi-o-noth	Ze-rub-ba-bel
Pa"-ne-gy-ric	Si-le-si-a	Zi-do-ni-ans

Table. 7.

Proper Names of four Syllables, having the Accent on the last but one.

A -bi-e-zer	A-za-ri-ah	E-ben-e-zer
A -bi-le-neBa-ra-chi-as		E-le-a-zar
A"-do-ni-jah	Bar-ce-lo-na	E-li-e-zer
A-ma-de-us	Bar-ti-me-us	For-tu-na-tus
A"-na-bap-tist	Be-er-she-ba	Ge-da-li-ah
A-na-ni-as	Bel-te-shaz-zar	Ha-cha-li-ah
An-dro-ni-cus	Bo-a-ner-ges	Ha-da-re-zer
A-ri-star-chus	Ca-te-chu-men	Hal-le-lu-jah
Ar-ta-xer-xes	Co-pen-ha-gen	Ha-na-ni-ah
A-tha-li-ah	Dal-ma-nu-tha	He-ze-ki-ah
At-ta-li-a	Di-a-pa-fon	I-du-me-a
		I-tu-re-a

Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables. 712

I-tu-re-a	Mi-ty-le-ne	Shal-ma-ne-zer
Je-co-ni-ah	Na-zि-an-zen	She-ca-ni-ah
Je"-re-mi-ah	Ne-he-mi-ah	Sta-nif-la-us
Je"-ro-bo-am	Ni-co-de-mus	The-o-do-rus.
Ke-he-la-thah	O-ba-di-ah	Thy-a-ti-ra
La-dis-la-us	O-bed-E-dom	Tra-cho-ni-tis
Ma-ha-na-im	Pi ha-hi-roth	Ze-ba-di-ah
Mat-ta-thi-as	Pto"-le-ma-is	Ze-cha-ri-ah
Me-ne-la-us	Re-ho-bo am	Ze-de-ki-ah
Me-ri-o"-neth	Sa-ra-gof-sa	Ze-pha-ni-ah

Table 8.

Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables.

N. *The Accent is upon the last Syllable but two, unless it be otherwise markt.*

A-bel-beth-ma-a-chah	E-ty-mo"-lo-gy
A-dri-myti-um	E-van-ge"-li-cal
An-da-lu-si-a	E-vil-Me"-ro-dach
A-pol-lo-ni-a	Ge-ne-a"-lo-gy
A"-ri-sto"-cra-cy	Ge-o-gra"-phi-cal
Be-ro-dach-ba"-la-dan	He-li-o"-po-lis
Cap-pa-do-ci-a	Hi-e-ra"-po-lis
Ca-ta-lo-ni-a	Ho-mo ge-ne-ous
Che-dor-la-o-mer	Hy-per-bo"-li-cal
Chri-sti-a"-ni-ty	Li"-thu-a-ni-a
Deu-te-ro"-no-my	Ly-ca-ó-ni-a
Di-o-ny"-si-us	Ma"-ce-do-ni-a
Ec-cle-si-a"-sti-cus	Ma-ha-la-le-el
E-nig-ma"-ti-cal	Me"-di ter-ra"-ne-an
E-qui-noc-ti-al	Mé-so-po-ta-mi-a
E-thi-ó-pi-a	Me-tro-po"-li-tan

72 Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables.

Ne-bu-za"-ra-dan	Scan-di-na-vi-a
Ni-co la-i-tan	The-o-lo"-gi-cal
O-ne-si" pho-rus	Thef-sa-lo-ni-ans
Phi-la-del-phi-a	Tra-ge-co"-me-dy
Phy-si-o"-gno-my	Tran-syl-va-ni-a
Sa mo-thra-ci-a	U-ni-ver-si-ty.

Table 9.

Words accented on the last but one.

A -bel-Miz-ra-im	Ge-de-ro-tha-im
A"-do-ni-be-zek	Hy"-po-chon-dri-ac
A"-do-ni-ze-dek	La-o-di-ce-a
A-ha-su-e-rus	Ma-gor-mis-sa-bib
Al-mon-Dib-la-tha-im	Ma-her-sha-lal-hash-baz
A-re-o-pa-gite	Me-she-le-mi-ah
A-ri-ma-the-a	Mi"-di-a-ni-tish
A-ri-sto-bu-lus	Ne-bu-chad-nez-zer
Ba-al Pe-ra-zim	Ne-bu-chad-rez-zer
Con-stan-ti-no-ple	Pro"-gno"-sti-ca-tor
Ec-cle-si-a"-stes	Thef-sa-lo-ni-ca
E-pa-phro-di-tus	Tob-A-do-ni-jah
E"-pi-cu-re-an	Zaph-nath-Pa-a-ne-ah.

A Guide to the English Tongue.

P A R T II.

C H A P. I.

Of Letters in general.

The M A S T E R. The S C H O L A R.

M. **H**OW is the *Alphabet* divided?

S. The whole *English Alphabet*, consisting of twenty six Letters, is divided into *Vowels* and *Consonants*.

M. What is a *Vowel*?

S. A *Vowel* is a Letter, that makes a full and perfect Sound of it self, without which there can be no *Syllable*.

M. How many *Vowels* are there?

S. There are five *Vowels* a, e, i, o, u.

M. Is not y a *Vowel* sometimes?

S. Y is a *Vowel*, when it follows a *Consonant*, and sounds like i; as, *by*, *reply*.

M. How many *Consonants* are there?

S. The other one and twenty Letters are *Consonants*; so call'd, because they make no *Sound*, nor *Syllable*, without the Help of a *Vowel*.

M. What is a *Syllab!*?

S. A *Syllable* is the Sound of a *Vowel*, or *Diphthong*, either with, or without, Consonants ; as *a*, *an*, *and*, *rand*, *stand*.

M. What is a *Diphthong* ?

S. A *Diphthong* is the Meeting of two *Vowels* in one and the same *Syllable*.

Note I call it the Meeting only, and not the Sound, of two *Vowels*, according to the true and proper Notion of a *Diphthong*; because, in many of 'em, one of the *Vowels* is not at all pronounced.

M. How many are the *Diphthongs* ?

S. There are twelve *Diphthongs*, *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, and *ui*; *au*, *eu*, *ou*; *ee*, *oo*, *ea*, *oa*, and *ie*.

Note, That at the End of Words we use *y* and *w* to conclude the *Diphthongs*, instead of *i* and *u* without varying the Sound; which produces Seven, that are call'd improper *Diphthongs*; namely *ay*, *ey*, *oy*, and *uy*; *aw*, *ew*, and *ow*.

M. What is a *Triphthong* ?

S. A *Triphthong* is the Meeting of three *Vowels* in one *Syllable*, as *eau* in *Beau*, *Beauty*; and *ieu* in *lieu*, *adieu*.

M. What mean you by a *long Syllable* ?

S. A *long Syllable* is, when a single *Vowel* is at the *End* of it; or when it is follow'd with *h*, *gh*, *gm*, *gn*, *ll*, or *e final*; or lastly, when there is a *Diphthong* in it.

M. Give some Examples.

A-bâ-sed; âh, fê-lah; high, nîgh-er; phlêgm; sign-ing; rê-câlled; â-rise dê-spîse, strâin-er, a-main; seâ, Gui"-neâ; Queén, fêen, &c.

N. 1. Sometimes E Final is put, and the Syllable sounded short, as may be seen in the Observations upon the Letter.

2. Some

2. Sometimes also the Diphthongs are pronounced short; as may be seen in the Table of Monosyllables (where they are also mark'd) and in the Observations upon them in the Third Chapter following.

M. What is meant by a short Syllable?

S. A short Syllable is that, which ends with one, or more Consonants.

M. Give some Examples of short Syllables.

S. Băd-něš, rüd-děr, sǐn-fǔl, fôr-měr, flüt-tiš.

Remarks on the Sound of particular Letters,
and of those, which are usually left out in
Pronunciation.

C H A P. II.

A.

M. HOW many Observations have you of the Letter A?

S. I have three Observations upon the Letter A.

M. Give the First.

S. A is not Sounded in these Words, Pharaoh [Pháro] marriage [márrige] carriage [cárriege] chaplain [cháplin] Parliament [Parliment].

M. Give the Second.

S. Most of the Proper Names, that have aa, drop one of them in the Pronunciation; as Isaac [Izac] Canaan [Cánan] Balaam [Bálam] except Ba-al, and Ga-al.

M. Give the Third.

S. A is sounded broad like aw, in all Words before ld or ll; as báld, scáld; báll, cáll, &c. and in Water.

M.

B.

M. Give me an Account, in what Words the Letter *b* is written, but not sounded.

S. *B* is not sounded in these Words following; *debt* [det] *debtor* [détтор] *subtile* [fúttile] *doubt* [dout] *dumb* [dum] *thumb* [thum] *crumb* [crum] *plumb* [plum] *lamb* [lam] *limb* [lim]

M. In what Words does *b* serve to lengthen the Syllable?

S. *B*, like *e* final lengthens the Syllable in *climb*, [clime] *comb* [côme] *womb* [wômè] *cox-comb* [coxcôme].

C.

M. Hath *c* always one and the same Sound?

S. The ancient Saxons always sounded it hard like *k*; but we Pronounce it oftentimes soft like *s*.

M. When is *c* to be sounded hard?

S. *C* is hard like *k*, before *a o u*, and the Consonants *l r*; as *came*, *corn*, *cub*, *clay*, *crab*.

M. When is *c* to be sounded soft?

S. *C* is soft like *s* before *e i* and *y* as *cement* *city*, *tendency*. Except *Aeldama*; and *Cis*, which is otherwise written *Kiß*.

M. How is *sc* sounded?

S. When *sc* comes before *e or i*, the *c* is quite lost; as *scene*, *science*; Except that it is sounded hard in *sceptic*, *scepticism*, *Sceua*, *Skeleton*.

M. What Words are there, in which *c* is not sounded?

S. *C* before *k* is quite lost; as *back*, *quick*. 'Tis also lost in these Words *Scbism*, [sizm] *verdict* [vêrdit] *indictment* [inditement] *victuals* [vît'les] *victualler* [vitler] *perfect* [pérft] *per-*

Remarks on the Sound of Letters. 77

fected [Pérfited] perfectness [pérfitness] but it is sounded in perfection, perfective.

M. When is *ch* sounded like *k*?

S. *Ch* is sounded like *k* in most foreign Words; especially the proper Names of the Holy Bible, as *Chymist, Choler, Baruch, Archippus, Melchisedec, Archangel*.

M. Are not some particular Words excepted?

S. The ancient English Sound of *ch* is usually retain'd in these Words, *Arch, Archbishop, Archdeacon, Architect, Rachel, Cherubim, Stomachic*.

M. How is the French *ch* sounded?

S. The French sound *ch* like *sh*; and we retain that Sound in many Words immediately receiv'd from them; as *Chevalier* [Shevaléer] *Machine* [Mashéen] *Mareschal* [Marshál] *Capuchin* [Capushéen] *Chaise* [Shaize] *Champaign* [Shampáne]

M. Give another Observation of the Sound of *ch*

S. *Ch* is pronounc'd as *qu* in *Choir* [Quire] *Chorister* [Quirister]

D.

M. Give your first Observation of the Letter *d*.

S. *D* is not sounded in *ribbon* [ribbin] *Wednesday* [Wensday]

M. Give your second Observation upon the Letter *d*.

S. The Termination *ed* is often abbreviated into *t*; as *burned* *burnt*, *choaked* *choakt*, *ripped* *ript*, *laughed* *laught*, *passed* *past*, *tossed* *tost*.

This Abbreviation is not to be used, when any Word, ending in t or d takes the Termination ed after it.

E.

M. What do you obseive of Words ending in *-u*?

S. Words

78 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

S. Words ending in *-en* lose the Sound of *e*; as *garden*[gard'n] *hasten*[hâst'n] *heaven*[hëav'n] *bitten* [bitt'n] *token* [tôk'n]

M. What words lose *e* in the Pronunciation?

S. Words taking the termination *-ed* lose *e* in the Pronunciation, and oftentimes in Writing, but it must be supply'd by an *Apostroph*; as *scabb'd*, *scabb'd*, *call'd*, *armed* *arm'd*, *joined* *join'd*, *grieved* *grieu'd*.

M. What other Words have an *e*, that is not sounded?

S. *E* is written, but not sounded in *heart*, *hearth*, *dearth*.

M. What is the Meaning of *e Final*?

S. *E Final*, or *E Servile*, is that which, being at the End of Words, serves only to lengthen the Sound of the *last Syllable*, but does not increase the Number of Syllables.

M. Give some Example of it.

S. *Câne*, *blâme*, *blasphème*, *admîre*, *demise*, &c.

M. Is *e*, at the End, of this Quality in all Syllables?

S. No; for I have five Exceptions.

M. Give the First.

S. Monosyllables as *the*, *she*, must retain their full Sound, because they have no other Vowel.

M. Give the second Exception

S. *E Final* does not lengthen the Syllable after *two Consonants*; as *bâdge*, *wëdge*, *hînge*, *revënge*, *dischärge*, *convérse*, &c. Except *grânge*, *strânge*, *chânge*, *rânge*, *wâste*, *hâste*, *pâste*, *tâste*, *bâthe*, *swâthe*,

Also *bînd*, *find*, *hînd*, *kînd*, *mînd*, *rînd*, *wînd*, are still sounded long, tho' *e Final* be left out, which formerly us'd to be set after them.

M. Give

M. Give the third Exception.

S. E Final lengthens not these Syllables, one
[wōn] gone [gōn] come [cōm] some [fōm].

M. Give the Fourth Exception.

S. E makes a distinct Syllable in such foreign
Words, as end in e originally.

M. Give some Hebrew Words of this sort.

S. Jes-se, He-ge, Mam-re.

M. Give some Greek Words of the same sort.

S. Cán-da-ce, Ca-ta"-stro-phe, Getk-sé"-ma-ne,
Eu-ní-ce, No-e, Phe-be, Phe-ní-ce, Sa-ló-me, Sal-
mó-ne.

M. Give some Examples out of Latin.

S. Si"-mi-le, Pre-mu-ní-re, sci-re-fá-ci-as, and
the Word Ce-le-mé-ne.

M. Give some foreign Words, in which E Final
is not sounded, because not found in the original.

S. E Final lengthens the Syllable only in these
Words Tyre, Ké-nite, Shá-la-mite, and such like
Words as express the Country or Quality of a Per-
son. 'Tis servile also in the Word Od:, tho' it
be in its Original.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. Words ending in -cre, -gre, and -tre, do
sound the e before the r and sometimes are so
written.

M. Give some Examples of this Kind.

S. Acre [âker] lucre [lúker] sepulchre [se"-pul-
ker] maugre [máuger] tygre [tyger] mitre [miter]
centre [center] lustre [lu"-ster]

M. What Quality has E Final after i and g?

S. E Final softens c and g; as lace, race, spice,
age, oblige, buge.

M. Words in E Final sometimes take s after
'em; what Use is that of?

80 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

S. If Nouns in *E Final* take *s* after 'em, with an *Apostroph* before it, it stands for *bis*, and notes *Possession*; as, *The Pope's Eye*, or the Eye of the Pope. If without an *Apostroph*, it makes the *Plural Number*, as *fables*.

M. But what Use is it of in Verbs?

S. If Verbs, that end in *E Final*, take *s* after 'em, it is abbreviated from -eth, and makes the *third Person singular*; as *I take*, *he takes*, or *taketh*.

M. Does this Additional *s* increase the Number of *Syllables* or no?

S. Words ending in *ce*, -*ge*, -*se*, or -*ze*, are increas'd a Syllable by the Addition of the *s*. Also Words ending in -*ch*, -*sh*, -*ss*, or -*x*, take -*s* which makes a new Syllable.

M. Give some Examples in this kind.

S. Nouns.

Verbs.

Grace, Graces. To place, he places.

Age, Ages. To rage, it rages.

Carcase, Carcases. To rise, the Sun rises.

Affize, Affizes. To freeze, it freezes.

Arch, Arches. To parch, Fire parches.

Fish, Fishes. To punish, the Law punishes.

Witness, Witnesses. To oppress, the Tyrant oppresses.

Box, Boxes. To box, he boxes fairly.

M. Give Examples of Words, that are not increas'd a Syllable by adding *s* at the End.

S. Nouns.

A *Hide, Hides.* To hide, he hides his Face.

Wife, Wives.

Lake, Lakes. To quake, he quakes.

Dale, Dales. To file, a Smith files.

Name, Names. To frame, he frames.

Tune, Tunes. To tune, he tunes a Pipe.

Rope, Ropes. To gape, he gapes.

Fire, Fires. To desire, she desires.

Fate, Fates. To write, he writes.

To live, he lives.

Virtue, Virtues. To sue, he sues.

Law, Laws. To view, he views.

A Way, Ways. To pay, he pays. &c.

M. Is not the Letter *e* sometimes sounded like *ee*?

S. *E* is sounded like *ee* in *be, me, we* (formerly written *bee, mee, wee*) also in *Eve* [Eeve] *Ely* [Eely] *Peter* [Peeter] *besom* [beezom] *fealty* [feéalty].

M. When is *e* sounded like *a*?

S. *E* is sounded like *a* in the Word *Ghent* *Gant*.

F.

M. Give your first Observation of the Sound of *F*.

S. *F* is sounded like *v*, in the Particle *of*; as *The King of* [ov] *the Jews*. But *off*, or at a Distance, is sounded with a fine *Aspiration*; as, *to keep off, to carry off*.

M. Give the Second.

S. *F* in the making of *Plurals* is actually
chang'd into *v*; as *life*, *lives*; *staff*, *staves*.

G.

M. In what Sort of Words is *g* written, but not sounded?

S. *G* is not sounded before *m* or *n*, if it be found iu the same Syllable as *Phlegm* [flém] *sign* [fine] *deign* [dain] *reign* [rain] *arraign* [arrain] *Sovereign* [Soverein] *Seignor* [Sénior] *gnaw* [naw] *gnat* [nat] Except *lign-aloes*, and *condign* in which the *g* is sounded.

M. What do you observe of *gl* in foreign Words?

S. *G* is not sounded before *l*, in foreign Words; as *Seraglio* [Serálio] *Ostiglia* [Ostília]

M. When is *g* sounded hard?

S. *G* is always *hard* before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and at the End of Syllables; as *garment*, *gone*, *gun*, *glass*, *grow*, *sing*, *bring-ing*.

M. When is *G* sounded soft?

S. *G* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, is to be sounded soft like *je* and *ji*, as *gender*, *ginger*, *Gypsy*.

M. But there are three *Exceptions* to this Rule; give the *First*.

S. All *Proper Names* in the *Bible* have *g* hard before *e* and *i*, being always so pronounced in their Original, as *Géba*, *Geth-sémane*, *Gibon*, *Gilboa*.

M. Give the *second Exception*.

S. *G* is sounded hard in these *Proper Names*, *Gélderland*, *Gibbons*, *Gibson*, *Gilman*, *Gilbert*, *Húggins*, *Séager*.

M. Give the *third Exception*.

S. *G* is sounded hard in these following common Words; *geese*, *geld*, *get*, *gear*, *gild*, *gim*,

gird

gird, girl, girdle, girt, gig, giggle, gills, give, gift, gewgaws, gibberish, giddy, gimblet, gittern, dagger, stagger, swagger, anger, hanger, linger, finger, finger, eager, meager, auger, mauger, tyger, target, together, begin, begirt, biggin, piggin, noggin.

M. How is *gh* sounded in the Beginning of a Word?

S. *Gh* in the Beginning of a Word is *g hard*, tho' tis very rarely us'd; as *ghittar*, *ghost*.

M. Is not *gh* sometimes sounded like *ff*.

S. The proper sound of *gh* is out of the Throat; but to take off the Roughness 'tis grown customarily sometimes to sound it like *ff*, and sometimes to neglect it quite.

M. Give some Examples wherein *gh* is sounded like *ff*.

S. *Gh*, being at the End of these following Words, is sounded like *ff*; viz. *laugh* [laff] *cough* [coff] *Gough* [Goff] *hough* [hoff] *tough* [tuff] *trough* [troff] *rough* [ruff] *enough* [enuff].

M. Give some Examples wherein *gh* is not sounded.

S. *Gh* is not sounded in the following Words, nor in any other Words, but only lengthens the Syllable; as *bigh* [hi] *mighty* [mitee] *though* [tho] *through* [throo or thurro] *Vaughan* [Vaun] *daughter* [dauter].

M. How sound you the Termination -*burgh*?

S. -*burgh*, in the End of several Proper Names of Places, is the same as -*burrow*; for Instance, *Edinburgb* [Edenburro] *Hamburgb* [Hamburro] *Gottemburgh* [Gottenburro].

H

M. Is *h* to be sounded at the End of Words?

S. *H* is not sounded at the End of Words if it

84 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

it be alone, without *t* or *c* before it; as *ah*, *Jehovah*, *Messiah*.

M. Is *h* to be sounded after *r*?

S. *H* is lost after *r*; as *Rheum*, *Rhetori*, *Catárrb*, *Rhine*, *Rhénissb*.

M. Is *h* sounded in all other Words?

S. *H* is not sounded in these Words, *kónor*, *bónored*, *bónorable*, *herb*, *heir*, *kónest*, *búmb*, *Asthma*, *John*, *Thómas*, *Húmphry*, *Tkoulón*.

I.

M. When is *i* sounded like *ee*?

S. *I* is sounded like *ee* in *oblige* [oblieége] *Magazine* [Magazeén] *Machine* [Macheén] and many others.

M. What Words leave out *i* in Pronunciation?

S. *I* is not heard in *évil*, *Dévil*, *Vénison*, *Sisbury*.

M. How is *i* sounded in Proper Names ending in *iah*?

S. *I* is sounded long in Proper Names ending in *iab*; as *Jeremiab*, *Hezekiah*.

M. How is it sounded before a Vowel in other Proper Names.

S. *I* is sounded short in other Proper Names as *Mi"-ri-am*, *A-ri-el*, *E-li-ab*.

J.

N. B. The tail'd *J* by some Authors is call'd *j* *Consonant*, and by others *Jod*, to distinguish it from the *Vowel i*, which is really quite another Letter, and differs both in *Sound* and *Shape*.

But because the Hebrew Names of Letters are not at all receiv'd into our Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it *ja*, as most agreeing with the other Names of our English Letters.

So then, if this Letter be always tail'd, as it ought to be, and the Learner be accustom'd to call it *ja*, there needs no farther Rules or Observations about it.

M. Is

L.

M. Is *l* ever sounded like *r*?

S. *L* is sounded like *r* in the Word *Colonel* [*Cúrronel*].

M. What Words leave out *l* in Pronunciation?

S. *L* is not sounded in the following Words,
half [haf] calf [cafe] balk [bauk] calk [cauk]
talk [tauk] walk [wauk] stalk [stauk] chalk
[chauk] salmon [sammon] chálron [chaudern]
almó't [amóst] Lincoln [Lincon] Bristol [Bristo]
Holborn [Hóburn].

M.

M. What Observation have you of the Letter *m*?

S. *M* sounds like *n* in the Word *Accómp* *Ac-*
count [].

N.

M. What Words leave out *n* in the Pronunciation?

S. *N* is not heard in the Words *kiln*, *linn*, *hymn*,
dunn, *condémn*, *contémn*, *sólemn*, *cólumn*, *aútumn*.

O.

M. What Words *transplace* *o* in the Sounding?

S. *O* is *transplac'd* in *iron* [iorn] *sáffron* [safforn].

M. When is *o* sounded like *oo*?

S. *O* sounds like *oo* in *do*, *dóing*, *move*, *prove*.

M. When is *o* lost in Pronunciation?

S. *O* is *lost* in many Words ending in *-on*; as
bácon, *béacon*, *glútton*, *mútton*, *báson*, *máson*, *crím-*
son.

M. In what other Words is it *lost*?

S. *O* is *lost* in these Words, *Córoner*, [*Crownier*]
dám sel [damsel] *seoffé* [seffè] *Nicholas* [Niclas]
carrion [carrin] *chariot* [charit.]

M. When is *o* sounded like *i*?

S. O.

86 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

S. *O* is sounded like ī in *women* [wimmen]
flagon [flágɪn.]

M. When is *o* sounded like ð?

S. *O* is sounded like ü in *conduit* [cúndit] *conjure* [cúnjer] *attorney* [atturney] *pommel* [púm-mel] *Constable* [Cunstable] *Monmouth* [Mún-moth.]

P

M. In what *Words* is *p* written and not sounded?

S. *P* is written but not sounded in *Psalm*, *Psalter*, *Psalmist*, *Receipt*, *accomp*, *tempt*, *attempt*, *Symptom*, *empty*, *sumpter*.

M. What other *Words* have *p* that is not sounded?

S. These *Words* have *p* written but unsounded, except, *contempt*, *redemption*, *assumption*, *presumption*, *consumption*, *sumptuous*, *presumptuous*, *contemptuously*, *consumptive*, *presumptive*, and the like.

Note, That *p* ought to be left out in the foreign *Words*, because it ought not to be in their Original *Synposes*, *emtum*, *temtum*, *sumtum*, if you will believe the *Oxford Critics* upon the *Common Grammar*.

M. How is *ph* to be sounded?

S. If *ph* be together in the same Syllable, they sound like *f*; as *Phantasy*, *Elephant*, *Asaph*.

M. If *p* and *h* come together in a *Word*, do they not always belong to the same Syllable?

S. There are several *Words* in which *ph* must be parted, when the Syllables are divided; as *Skép-herd*, *up-kóld*, *Cláp-ham*, and other like *Compounds*.

Q.

M. How is *q* sounded in *Words* derived from the *French*?

S. Q

S. *Q* in the French Tongue is sounded like *k*, and must be so pronounc'd in Words derived from that Language; and some few others; as *risque* [risk] *liquor* [likkor] *catholique* [catholic] *báquet* [banket] *conquer* [conker] *masqueráde* [maskerade] *chéquer* [checker]

S.

M. Has the Letter *s* always one and the same Sound?

S. The Proper Sound of *s* is soft, like *Hissing*; but sometimes it is sounded hard like *z*.

M. Give your first Observation of Words, that sound *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard like *z*, in all Words of the Plural Number, and in all words of the Third Person; as *Names*, *worms*, *he bears*, *she reads*.

M. Give your second Observation of Words that have *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard in Words that end in *sion*, if it follow a Vowel immediately; as *évasion*, *delúsion*, *persuásion*, *circumcisión*: But after a Consonant it's soft; as *convérsión*, *commission*, *diménſion*.

M. Give your third Observation of Words, that have *s* hard.

S. *S* is sounded hard in all these words, *raise*, *praise*, *chaise* [shaze] *cheese*, *these*, *rise*, *wise*, *noise*, *nose*, *bosé*, *pose*, *rose*, *disposé*, *pósy*, *rósy*, *chóse*, *those*, *composé*, *expóse*, *dispóse*, *suppose*, *impóse*, *use*, *choose*, *muse*, (to think) *bruise*, *refúse*, *infúse*, *confúsed*, *cause*, *clause*, *pause*, (a stop) *appláuse*, *schism*, (sizm) *béjom*, *wísdom*, *príson*, *prísoner*, *présent*, *dámsel*, *cásemont*, *Jerúsalem*.

M. What Words have *s* not sounded?

S.

88 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

S S is not sounded in *Lisle*, *Cárlisle*, *Viscount*, *Isle*, *Island*.

Note, If *Island* be taken for the Name of a Country, the s must be sounded, because (as some Critics say) it is so called from *Ice land*, or the *Land of Ice*, by reason of its extreme Cold.

T.

M. Has th always one and the same Sound?

S. The proper Sound of th is fine, as in *thin*, *think*, *wrath*.

M. When is th sounded hard?

S. Th is sounded hard like db in *the*, *thee*, *then*, *thence*, *this*, *thy*, *thine*, *they*, *that*, *tho'*, *thus*, *these*, *their*, *sith*, *tithe*, *blithe*, *bathe*, *rathe*, *ráther*, *fáther*, *fárther*, *fúrther*, *feáther*, *wéather*, *léather*, *néither*, *óther*, *móther*, *bróther*, *fmóther*, *bíther*, *wíther*, *thíther*, *sárthing*, *lothe*, *clothe*, *clóthier*, &c.

M. How is ti sounded before a Vowel or Diphthong?

S. Ti, before a Vowel or Diphthong, is sounded like si or sh; as *Grátian*, *Oblátion*, &c. But there are five Exceptions.

M. Give the first Exception.

S. Ti keeps its own natural Sound, when s goes immediately before it; as *Bástion*, *Cumbústion*, *célestial*.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. Ti keeps its natural Sound, at the beginning of a Word; as, *tie*, *tied*, *Tíára*, *Tíurst*.

M. Give the third Exception.

S. Ti keeps its natural Sound, in some Hebrew and Greek Words; as *Sheátiel*, *Pháltil*, *Shephatíah*, *Cotíttia*, *Adramyttium*, and the like.

M. Give the fourth Exception.

S. Com-

S. Comparatives in -er, and Superlatives in -est, from *Adjectives* ending in -y, give -ti its natural Sound; as *mighty*, *mightier*, *mightiest*.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. *Verbs* ending in -ty, when they take the Termination -est, or -ed, give -ti its natural Sound; as, to *empty*, thou *emptiest*, the Cup is *emptied*. Also from *pity*, we say *pi-ti-able*.

U.

M. Is the Vowel *u* founded in all Words?

S. *U* is not heard in the Word *intituled* [intitled.]

M. What do you observe of *u* after *g*?

S. *U* after *g* is not founded, but only hardens, the *g*; as, *guess*, *guilty*, *tongue*, *plague*, *Hague*, *rogue*, *vogue*, *fatigue*, *Synagogue*.

M. When is *u* founded like *i*?

S. *U* is founded like *i* in *bury* [birry] *burial* [birrial] *busie* [bizzee] *business* [bizness]

V.

This Letter being as different from the Vowel *u*, both in *Sound* and *Shape*, as most other Letters in the Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it *vee*, rather than *vace*, because that comes nearer to the other Names of our English Letters.

If its true *Shape* be minded both in *Writing* and *Printing*, as now generally it is, there needs no other Distinction between the Vowel *u* and the Consonant, the different *Name* and *Character* being sufficient.

W.

M. Give your first Observation, where the Letter *w* is written, but not founded.

S. *W* is written, but not founded, in *answer*, *sword*, *whore*, *swooning*.

M. Give your second Observation.

S. *W* is not founded before *r*; as, *wrap*, *wrath*, *wretch*, *bewray*, *wrong*, *wreath*, *avery*.

E

M. How

M. How is *wb* sounded ?

S. *Wb* is never found, but in Words *purely English*, and the *b* is sounded before the *w*; as *wheel* [hweel] *where* [hwere] *when* [hwen].

Y.

M. Is *y* a *Consonant*, or a *Vowel* ?

S. If *y* begin the *Syllable*, it's a *Consonant*; as *you, yesterday*.

M. When is *y* a *Vowel* ?

S. *Y* is seldom found as a *Vowel*, but in *Diphthongs*, or at the *End of Words*, and then it's usually sounded like *ee*, but without the *Accent*; as, *Dórothy, Nórmanby, fórmery, liberty*.

CHAP. III.

Remarks on the Diphthongs.

Ai, and Ay.

M, W Hat is generally the *Sound* of *ai* and *ay*?
S. *Ai*, and *ay* are generally sounded like *á* in *care*; as *fair, hair, aim, stay, delay*.

M. Have you no *Exception* ?

S. The *a* is lost in *Calais* [Càllis.]

M. How is this *Diphthong* pronounc'd in *Hebrew Words* ?

S. The *Diphthong ai* in *Hebrew Words* has a proper Sound of both the *Vowels*; as *Ai, Sinai, Bebai.*

M. Is *ai* a *Diphthong* in all *Hebrew Words* ?

S. The Termination *-aim* is two distinct *Syllables*, and the *a* usually bears the *Accent*, because the

the Original is -ajim; as *Ki-ri-a-thà-im*, *Ra-má-thá-im*. Except *E-phrä-im*.

Ei and *Ey*.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ei* and *ey*?

S. The proper Sound of *ei* and *ey* is heard in the Words *eight*, *sleight*, *key-day*.

M. But are they always so sounded?

S. In most Words *ei* and *ey* are sounded like é; as *veil*, *either*, *key*, *convey*, &c Except *Eye*, *Eyles*.

M. Have you no other Exception?

S. *Ei* is sounded like á in *neighbour* [nábor], *beir*, [are].

M. Is *Ei* always a Diphthong in English Words?

S. *Ei* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *re*; as *re-i"-te-rate*, *re-im-búrse*. Nor yet in these Words, *Dé-ist*, *Dé-ism*, *Dé-i-ty*, *A-the-ist*, *A-the-ism*, *Po-ly"-the-ism*.

Oi and *Oy*.

M. What is the proper Sound of *oi* and *oy*?

S. *Oi* and *oy* have a peculiar Sound, expressible by no other Letters, from which they seldom or never vary; as *oil*, *óifter*, *cónvoy*.

M. Does *oi* always make a Diphthong?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *on*, which leave out the *n*; as *co-i"-ti-on*, *co-in-cide*.

M. Have you no other Observation?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words ending in -ing; as *do-ing*, *go-ing*. -ds ending in

Au and *Aw*.

M. What is the proper Sound of *au* and *aw*?

S. *Au* and *aw* keep usually one proper Sound, which is express'd in the Words, *austere*, *jack-daw*.

M. But is the *u* never lost in pronouncing?

S. The *u* is lost in *aunt* [ánt] *gauge* [gage].

M. How is *au* sounded in French Words?

S. *Au* in pure French Words is sounded like ó, as *Claude* [Clôde] *debauchée* [déboshée].

M. Is *au* always a Diphthong?

S. *Au* is no Diphthong in some foreign Words; as, *Sta-ni-flá-us*, *Ar-che-lá-us*, *Em-má-us*, *Ca-pér-ic-um*.

Eu and Ew.

M. What is the proper Sound of *eu* and *ew*?

S. *Eu* and *ew* have their proper united Sound in all Words; as *feud*, *few*, *new*.

M. Is *eu* a Diphthong in all Words?

S. *Eu* is no Diphthong in *Zac-ché-us*, *Bar-ti-mé-us*, *L-mi-dé-us*, and such like.

Ou and Ow.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ou* and *ow*?

S. The proper Sound of *ou* and *ow* is express'd in these Words, *foul*, *loud*, *caw*, *now*.

M. Is this Sound retain'd in all Words?

S. In some Words *ou* has the Sound of oo; as *soup* [soop] *Stroud* [strood] *Cowper* [Cooper].

M. Is not *ow* often sounded like ó?

S. The *w* is lost in the sounding of many Words; as *know*, *knowledge*, *crow*, *flow*.

M. Are there not some Words, in which *ow* has two distinct Sounds?

S. Some few Words have *ow* differently sounded, for the better *Distinction* of the Sense; as *bow* [to bend] and *bowl* [a globe] are sounded properly; but *bow* [to shoot with] and *bowl* [or Vessel] are sounded improperly, that is, they lose the Sound of the *w*.

Note, that any Diphthong has an improper Sound, when one of its Vowels is lost in Pronouncing.

Ee.

M. What is the proper Sound of ee?

S. Ee is founded like the French i, as, see, seek, seem.

M. Is ee a Diphthong in all Words?

S. Ee is no Diphthong in Hebrew Words; as Bé-e-rites, Be-er-shé-ba. But Beelzebub [Belzebub] seems to lose one e.

M. Is it a Diphthong then in all other Words?

S. Ee is no Diphthong in Words compounded with re- or pre; as ré-en-ter, re-e-sta"-blish, pre-e"-mi-nence.

Oo.

M. What is the proper Sound of oo?

S. Oo has its proper Sound express'd in fool, cool; and this Sound it retains in all Words, saving that it is pronounc'd like ü in foot, foot.

M. Is Oo then always a Diphthong?

S. Oo makes no Diphthong in Words derived from Hebrew, Greek, or Latin; as, Bo-oz, Co-oz, co-o"-pe-rate.

Ea.

M. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong ea?

S. The proper and most usual Sound of ea is like é; as in sea, seam, appear.

M. Is it never founded like è?

S. Ea is founded like è in lead, bread, search, feather, weather, leather, heaven, leaven, and some others.

M. Is ea always used as a Diphthong?

S. Ea is no Diphthong in the Words venge-
ance, mis-cre-ant; nor in any Hebrew, Greek,
or Latin Words.

M. Give Examples of some Hebrew Words,
wherein ea is no Diphthong. E 3 S. Ea

S. Ea is no Diphthong in *Gí-be-a*, *Ka-desh-Bér-ne-a*, *Kir-jath-Jé-a-rim*.

M. Give some Examples of Greek Words, wherein ea is no Diphthong.

S. Ea is not a Diphthong in *Ce-sa-re-a*, *Ge-ne-a-logy*, *I-dé-a*, *O-ce-an*, *Em-py-ré-al*, *Thé-a-tre*, *Ne-á-po-lis*.

M. Give some Latin Words, that have ea not sounded as a Diphthong.

S. Ea is not a Diphthong in *Be-a"-ti-tude*, *ré-al*, *naú-se-ate*, *de-li"-ni ate*, *cre-á-te*, *cre-á-to-r*, *cre-á-ti-on*, Except *cré-a-ture*.

M. Is ea a Diphthong in Words compounded with *tre*?

S. Ea is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *pre*; as *pré-am-ble*, *Pre-A"-da-mite*.

Oa.

M. How is ea usually sounded?

S. Oa is usually sounded like ô, the a being neglected in Pronunciation; as *boat*, *float*,

M. Is it never sounded otherwise?

S. Oa is sounded like au, in *broad*, *abroad*, *groat*: And it is never found at the End of any English Word.

M. Is oa never us'd otherwise than a Diphthong?

S. Oa is no Diphthong in the Word *Go-a*; nor in any Hebrew Words, as *Zo-an*, *Zo-ar*, *Gil-bo-a*, *A-bi-no-am*. Nor in Words, compounded with con, as *co-ad-ju-tor*, *co-a-li"-ti-on*, *co-a"-gu-late*.

Ie.

M. How is the Diphthong ie generally sounded?

S. If ie be set before a single Consonant, it sounds like ee; as *brief*, *chief*. But if it be before two consonants, 'tis sounded like ē; as *Friend*, *friendly*.

M. How

M. How is it sounded at the *End* of Words?

S. If *ie* be found at the *End* of Words, the *E* is servile, and not sounded; as *die*, *signifie*.

M. Is *ie* always us'd as a *Diphthong*?

S. *Ie* is no *Diphthong* in *Hebrew Words*: as *A-bi-e-zer*, *E-li-é-zer*. Nor in Words ending in -er, as *di-er*, *car-ri-er*, *clo-thi-er*. Nor in Words ending in -ed and -eth; as *died*, *ap-pli-eth*: Which Kind of Words are usually sounded short, as if they were written, *di'd*, *applies*.

M. How is *ie* sounded in Words originally *Latin*?

S. *Ie* being no *Latin Diphthong* is generally parted, in Words derived from that *Language*; as *cli-ent*, *o-ri-ent*, *qui-et*, *sci-ence*, *so-ci-e-ty*, *trans-i-ent*, *pi-e-ty*, &c.

Ui.

M. How is the *Diphthong ui* sounded?

S. The *Diphthong ui* is sounded like *û*, the *i* being neglected, as in *juice*, *fruit*, *recruit*.

M. Is it always so pronounced?

S. The *u* is lost in *conduit*, *build*, *guise*, *beguile*.

M. Is *ui* always to be taken for a *Diphthong*?

S. *Ui* is no *Diphthong* in many *foreign Words*, as *Je"-su-it*, *ge"-nu-in*, *fru-i"-ti-on*, *am-bi-gú-i-ty*, *per-spi-cú-i-ty*, *gra-tú-i-ty*, *pu-is-fant*, and the like.

Æ and œ.

M. What is your *Observation* of *æ* and *œ*?

S. *Æ* and *œ* are no *English Diphthongs*; and yet in the best *Authors* *æ* is retain'd in *Latin Proper Names*, and *œ* in several *Greek Words*, both sounded like *ê*, *Ænées*, *Ætna*, *Phœnix*, *Oecó-nomy*, *Mecænas*. But they are generally neglected in *common Words*, as *Equity*, *Female*,

96 Of Spelling or Division of Syllables.
Trágedy, Cómedy, though they come from Æquitas, Fæmina, Tragædia, Comædia.

C H A P. IV.

Of Spelling, or Division of Syllables.



M. What is Spelling?

S. To spell is to take Words asunder into convenient Parts, in order to shew their true Pronunciation, and Original Formation.

M. What is a Syllable?

S. Every Part of a Word so separated, and distinctly sounded, is a Syllable, or Comprehension of the Sound of a Vowel, or Diphthong either by itself, or with one or more Consonants.

M. In how many Rules may the Doctrine of Spelling be contain'd?

S. All Spelling or Division of Syllables, may be comprehended in six general Rules.

R U L E I.

M. What is the first general Rule of Spelling?

S. A Consonant between two Vowels goes to the latter Syllable; as, na-ture, u-ni-ty.

In dividing of Syllables this Rule must always be observ'd except in Words form'd and compounded, which are to be divided by the fifth and sixth general Rules.

R U L E S II.

M. What is the second general Rule of dividing Syllables?

S. Two

Of Spelling or Division of Syllables. 97

S. Two Consonants in the Middle of a Word, that are proper to begin a Word, must always begin the Syllable together.

By being in the Middle of the Word is only meant, that the two Consonants are neither in the first Syllable of the Word, nor do end the Last.

M. What double Consonants may begin a Word?

S. These double Consonants may begin a Word
bl, br, cb, cl, cr, dw, fl, fr, gb, gl, gn, gr,
kn, ph, pl, pr, rh, sc, sb, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, sq,
st, sw, th, tr, tw, wh, wr.

Note, also that *dl*, and *tl*, are often used to begin Syllables, tho' they begin no Word, as *kin-dle, ti-tle*.

Note, The Latin Gramarians make even *dt*, and *pt*, begin a Syllable; and the Learner might do well to divide by this Rule, when he leaves a Piece of a Word at the End of a Line; but we have no Words beginning with such Consonants.

R U L E III.

M. What is the third Rule for Division of Syllables?

S. Two Consonants in the Middle of a Word, not proper to begin a Word, must be divided; as, *num-ber, pop-py, bus-band*.

R U L E. IV.

M. What is the fourth Rule for Division of Syllables?

S. If two Vowels come together, not making a Diphthong, they must be divided.

M. What Conjunctions, or Meetings of the Vowels are they, that must be so divided?

96 Of Spelling or Division of Syllables.

Tragedy, Comedy, though they come from *Æquitas*, *Fæmina*, *Tragædia*, *Comædia*.

C H A P. IV.



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Of Spelling or Division of Syllables. 97

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By being in the Middle of the Word is only meant, that the two Consonants are neither in the first syllable of the Word, nor do end the Last.

M. What double Consonants may begin a Word?

S. These double Consonants may begin a Word
bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dw, fl, fr, gb, gl, gn, gr,
kn, ph, pl, pr, rh, sc, sh, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, sq,
st, sw, th, tr, tw, wh, wr.

Note, also that *dl*, and *tl*, are often used to begin Syllables, tho' they begin no Word, as *kin-dle*, *ti-tle*.

Note, The Latin Gramarians make even *dt*, and *pt*, begin a Syllale; and the Learner might do well to divide by this Rule, when he leaves a Piece of a Word at the End of a Line; but we have no Words beginning with such Consonants.

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M. What Conjunctions, or Meetings of the Vowels are they, that must be so divided?

98 Of Spelling or Division of Syllables.

S. If the following Vowels happen together in a Word, they must be divided, viz. *ae*; as, *Ja-el*, *Ga-e-ta*: *ao*; as, *ex-tra-or-di-na-ry*, *La-o-di-ce-a*: *eo*; as, *pi-te-ous*, *plen-te-ous*, *Me-te-or*, *The-o-ry*: *ia*; as, *phi-al*, *vi-and*: *io*; as, *Di-o-ces*, *Li-o-nel*: *iu*; as, *di-ur-nal*: *oe*; as, *co-er-ci-on*, *co-es-sen-ti-al*: *ua*, *ue*, and *uo*, must likewise be parted (except after *q* and *g*) as, *u-su-al*, *du-el*, *con-gru-ous*.

R U L E V.

M. What is the fifth Rule for dividing of Syllables?

S. Let Words formed, or derived, be divided according to their Original, or Primitive.

M. What is the Consequence of this Rule?

S. These Terminations *-ed*, *-en*, *-est*, *eth*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ish*, *-ous*, ought to go by themselves in Spelling.

M. Give some Examples.

S. *Boast-ed*, *gold-en*, *know-est*, *bear-eth*, *bear-er*, *work-ing*, *fool-ish*, *ra-ven-ous*.

M. Have you no Exceptions to this Consequence of the Rule?

S. Monosyllables, and Words accented upon the last Syllable, ending in a single Consonant, without a Diphthong foregoing, double their final Consonant, when they take any of the formative Endings; and then it may be proper to put the latter Consonant with the Termination; as *blot*, *blot-ed*, *blot-test*, *blot-teth*, *blot-ting* *blot-ter*; *admit*, *admit-ed*, *admit-teth*, *admit-ting*; *glad*, *glad-der*, *glad-dest*.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. When Words in *E Final* take any of these Terminations, *E Final* is lost, even in Writing

Of Spelling or Division of Syllables. 99

Writing, and then a *Consonant* may be put to the *Termination*; as, *write*, *wri-test*, *wri-teih*, *wri-ter*, *wri-ting*.

Note, Where casting away the *e* would create any *Confusion* in the *Sense*, I advise to retain it; as from the *Verb* *singe*, I would write *singe-eth*, *singe-ing*, to distinguish it from *sing-eth*, *sing ing*, which come from the *Word* *sing*.

Note, 2. If Words in *E Final* have the last *Syllable* short; 'tis a much better *Guide* to the *Ear*, to let the *Termination* go by its self; as

for-give, *for-giv-ing*, *for-giv-en*, *lös*., *lös-er*,
cōmo, *cō-ming*.

R U L E VI.

M. Give the sixth general Rule for *Division* of *Syllables*.

S. Let *compound Words* be divided back again into their *Primitive Parts*.

M. What is the first *Consequence* of this *Principle*?

S. A *Preposition*, as *ad-*, *in-*, *un-*, *sub-*, *per-*, *dis-**re-*, *pre-*, must be pronounced by it self; as *ád-e-quate*, *in-i"-qui-ty*, *un-e-qual*, *súb-urbs*, *per-ad-vén-ture*, *dis-u-nite*, *re"-pro-bate*, *pre-vi-ous*.

M. What is the second *Consequence* of the Rule?

S. *Beth* will be the first *Syllable* in *Béth-a-ny*, *Béth-el*, *Beth-a"-ba-ra*, *Beih-éf-da*, &c.

M. What is the third *Consequence* of the Rule?

S. The *Termination -ham* will go by it self at the *End of Proper Names*; as *Chat-ham*, *Leus-ham*, *Favers-ham*, *Bucking-ham*, *Elt-ham*.

Note, *Ham* in the *saxon Language*, which is *hām* in the *German*, signifies a *Home*, or *Habitation*, and is often used in the *Compounding* of *Proper Names*.

M. If three *Consonants* meet in the *Middle* of a *Word*, how must they be *divided*? S. If

100 Of Spelling or Division of Syllables.

S. If three *Consonants* be together in the *Middle* of a Word, there are four Ways of dividing them.

M. What is the first Way?

S. If they can begin a Word, they must also begin a Syllable; as *il-lu"-strate*, *in-struct*.

M. What treble Consonants may begin a Word, or Syllable?

S. These treble Consonants may begin a Word or Syllable, *phr*, *scr*, *sch*, *shr*, *spr*, *spl*, *str*, *tbr*, *th-w.*

M. What is the second Way, of dividing Words, that have Three Consonants in the Middle?

S. If they be proper to end a Word, they may all be put to the former Syllable; as *latch-et*.

M. What is the third Way?

S. If the two last be proper to begin a Word, or the last of all be *l*, they begin the Syllable together, as *kin-dle*, *kin-dred*, *mon-ster*, *thim-ble*.

M. What is the fourth Way?

S. If the two first of 'em be proper to end a Word, the third may go to the latter Syllable; as *kind-ly*, *re-fresh-ment*.

C H P P. V.

Orthographical Observations, or Rules to be
obser'd in Writing of English.

General Directions.

- i. **L**ET Proper Names of Persons, Places, Ships, Rivers, &c. be always distinguish'd by beginning with a Capital, or great Letter.

2. 'Tis

2. 'Tis esteem'd Ornamental to begin any *Substantive* in the Sentence with a *Capital*, if it bear some *considerable Stress* of the Author's *Sense* upon it, to make it the more *Remarkable* and *Conspicuous*

**Tis grown Customary in Printing to begin every Substan-*
tive with a Capital but in my Opinion 'tis unnecessary,
and hinders that Remarkable Distinction intended by a
Capital.

3. Let the *first Word* of every *Epistle, Book, Note, Verse, Bill, &c.* begin with a *Capital*.

4. After a *full Stop*, let the next *Sentence* also begin with a *Capital*.

5. If any notable *Saying, or Passage* of an Author, be quoted in his *own Words*, it begins with a *Capital*, tho' it be not immediately after a *full Stop*.

6. Let not a *Capital* be written in the *Middle* of a *Word* among *small Letters*, except in *Anagrams*.

7. Where *Capitals* are used in *whole Words* and *Sentences*, something is express'd *Extraordinary great*. They are used also in the *Titles of Books* for *Ornament's Sake*.

Some particular Observations.

1. *C* must not be put between *two consonants*; as, *think*, not *thinck*. Except before *h*, as, *clinch, stench*.

2. *E Final* should not be put after a *Syllable* made *long* by a *Diphthong*. It is unnecessary also after a *double Consonant*; as, *Inn, add*, rather than *Inne, adde*; yet some *Proper Names* retain it; as, *Donne, Deale*.

2. The

3. The *Pronoun I*, and the *Interjection O*, must always be written with a *Capital*.

4. *K* seems to be unnecessary in the end of Words not purely *English*, as, *Music*, *Arithmetic*, *Logic*, *Catholic*, *Fabric*, rather than *Musick*, *A-**rithmetick*, *Logick*, *Catholick*, *Fabrick*.

5. No Words of above one *Syllable*, end in *ll*; as, *burtful*, *beautiful*. Except Words compound-ed of *Monosyllables* ending in *ll*, and Words accented on the last *Syllable*; as *instáll*, *recáll*, *inróll*- *repéll*, *rebéll*.

6. *Pb* must be carefully retain'd in Words that are of a *Greek Originel*; as *Phancy*, *Prophet*, not *Fancy*, *Profet*.

7. *Q* is never to be used in a Word without *u* after it.

8. *Q* is often used rather than *k*, in Words coming from the *Latines* in -*quus*; as *oblique*, *ántique*, *rélique*, from *obliquus*, *antiquus*, *réliquus*.

9. *Q* is retain'd also in many Words, that come from the *French*; as, *risque*, *traffique*, *pacquet*; for *risk*, *traffick*, *packet*.

10. The long *s* must never be used at the *End* of a Word, nor immediately after the short *s*.

11. *X* should be used instead of *&t*, where it appears to have been in the *Original*; as *Reflexion*, *Connexion*, rather than *Reflection*, *Connection*.

12. *Y* must be used before the *Termination-ing* as *marrying*, *burying*, from *marry*, *bury*; tho' we write, *married*, *buried*, from the same Word.

C H A P. VI.

Of Stops and Marks.

THE *Stops* are used to shew what *Distance* of *Time* must be observ'd in *Reading*. And they are so absolutely necessary to the better *Understanding* of what we *write*, and *read*, that without a strict *Attention* to them, all *Writing* wou'd be *confus'd*, and liable to many *Misconstructions*.

Stops, consider'd as *Intervæls* in *Reading*, are but Four, viz. *Comma*, *Semicolon*, *Colon*, and *Period*, or *full Stop*: And these bear a kind of *Musical Proportion* of *Time* one to another: For a *Comma* stops the Reader's Voice, while he may privately, with Deliberation, tell, One; the *Semicolon*, Two; the *Colon*, Three; and the *Period*, Four.

Their Characters are thus,

Comma (,) a circular dash at the Foot of a Word.

Semicolon (;) a Point over the Comma.

Colon (:) two Points.

Period (.) a single Point at the Foot of a Word.

But if a Question be ask'd, there's a circular Stroke upon a short line put over the Period, and 'tis call'd an *Interrogation*; thus (?)

If a sudden Wondering be express'd then a straight Line is plac'd over the *Period*, and 'tis call'd an *Admiration*; thus (!)

If one Sentence be inclosed within another, of which it is no Part, then 'tis set between two large Half-Circles, or a *Parenthesis*, thus () and in reading

reading, this doth something lower the Tone of the Voice, as a thing, that comes in by the by, interrupting the main *Coherence* of the *Period*, and restraining it from being taken in so large a Sense, as it might otherwise bear. Each Part of it is equal in Time to a *Comma*.

These that follow, are the most usual Marks in Writing.

Accent (') being placed over a Vowel, notes, that the Tone, or Stress of the Voice in pronouncing, is upon that Syllable.

Apóstroph (') a Comma at the Head of Letters, denotes some Letter, or Letters, left out for quicker Pronunciation; as *I'll*, for *I will*; *wou'dst*, for *wouldest*; *sha'n't*, for *shall not*; *ne'er*, for *never*.

Asterism (*) a Star, guides to some Remark in the Margin, or at the Foot of the *Page*. Several of them set together signifie, that their is something wanting, defective, or immodest in that Passage of the *Author*.

Breve (^) is a crooked Mark over a Vowel, and denotes, that it is sounded quick or short.

Caret (^) is plac'd underneath the Line, and notes, that some Letter, Word, or Sentence, is left out by mistake, and must be taken in exactly where it points.

Circumflex (^) is the same in Shape as the *Caret*, but is always plac'd over some Vowel of a Word, to denote a long Syllable; as *Eu-phrā-tēs*.

Dialysis (..) is two points plac'd over two Vowels of a Word, thū would otherwise make a Diphthong, and parts 'em into two several Syllables.

Hyphen

Hyphen (-) is a straight Mark across, which being set at the End of a Line, denotes, that the Syllables of a Word are parted, and that the Remainder of it is at the Beginning of the next Line.

Here note, that whenever a Word is thus parted, the Syllables must be carefully separated by the Rules of Spelling.

'Tis us'd also to join, or compound, two Words into one ; as, *Ale-house*, *Inn-keeper*.

Being plac'd over a Vowel, it is not then properly call'd *Hyphen*, but a *Dash*, which in Writing signifies the Omission of *m* or *n* ; as, *nothig is more comēdable thā fair Writig* ; for, *nothing is more commendable than fair Writing*.

Index ☞ the fore-finger pointing, signifies that Passage to be very remarkable, against which 'tis plac'd.

Obelisk † is us'd, as well as the *Asterism* *, to refer the Reader to the Margin. In *Dictionarys*, it commonly denotes a Word to be obsolete, or less in use.

Paragraph ¶ or Division, comprehends several Sentences under one Head, or Subject.

Parathesis [] or Brackets, include Words or Sentences of the same Value or Signification with those they are joined to, which may be us'd in their Stead.

Quotation “ or a double *Comma* reverse, at the Beginning of the Line, shews a Passage quoted out of an Author in his own Words.

Section § or Division, is us'd in subdividing of a Chapter, or Book, into lesser Parts or Portions.

C H A P. VII.

Of Abbreviations.

AN Abbreviation is an expeditious Way of setting down a Word by some Letter or Letters belonging to it, which always takes after it a Period, or Point.

This is sometimes done by certain Marks or Characters; various as the Phancies of their Authors, and may be learn'd in the Books of Short Hand. But it's none of my Design to treat of them here, nor of the Abbreviations or Marks peculiar to any of the Sciences, but only of such as are more commonly met with in Books and Writing, which I have collected and placed Alphabetically in the following Table.

*A TABLE of the most common Abbreviations,
with their Explication.*

A. Afternoon. Aulus.	Adm ^{rs} . Administrators.
Answer. Active.	Ag ^t . Against.
A. B. Artium Bacca- loureus, Bachelor of Arts.	A.M. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.	Am ^t . Amongst.
Acc ^t . Account.	Ana. of each a like Quantity.
A. D. Anno Domini, in the Year of our Lord.	Anab. Anabaptist.
Adm ^l . Admiral.	Ap. Apostle. April.
	A. R. Anna Regina, <i>Ann the Queen.</i> Anno. Regni,

Regni, in the Year of the Reign.	Con. Constance. Con- stantine.
Ast. P. G. Astronomy Professor of <i>Gresham</i> College.	Conf. Confessor. Con- firmation.
Aust. Austin. Austria.	Cor. Corinthians. Co- rollary.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.	Corn. Cornelius.
Bar. Baronet.	C. R. Carolus Rex, <i>Charles the King.</i>
B. D. Bachelor in Di- vinity.	C. S. Custos Sigilli, <i>the</i> <i>Keeper of the Seal.</i>
Bp. Bishop.	C. P. S. Custos Privati Sigilli, <i>Keeper of the</i> <i>Privy Seal.</i>
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	Cur. Curius. Curtius. Curate.
C. Centum, <i>an Hundred.</i> Charles. Chapter.	D. Deanery. Division.
Cant. Canticle. Canter- bury.	Doctor. Duke. Duke- dom.
Capt. Captain.	Dan. Daniel.
Cat. Catechism.	D. D. Doctor in Divi- nity.
Cent. Centum, <i>an Hun- dred.</i>	Deac. Deacon.
Ch. Church.	Dec. or 10ber December.
Cha. Charles. Charity.	Deut. Deuteronomy.
Chan. Chancr. Chan- cellor.	D ^o . Ditto, the same.
Chap. Chapter.	Dum. Dukedom.
Chron. Chronicles.	E. Earl.
Cit. City. Citizen. Ci- tadel.	Earld. Earldom.
Cl. Clericus, <i>Clergyman.</i> Clement.	Edm. Edmund.
Clem. Clement.	Edw. Edward.
Co. County.	E. g. Exempli gratiâ, <i>as for Example..</i>
Col. Colonel. Colossi- ans.	Eliz. Elizabeth.
Comr. Commissioner.	Eng. English. England.
	Ep.

Ep. Epistle.	Name in Greek, or Jesus Hominum Sal- vator, Jesus Saviour of Men.	Lap. I. Ld. I. L. D.
Eph. Ephesians.		
Esa. Esaias.		
Esq; Esquire.		Lev. I.
Ev. Evangelist.		Liev.
Ex. Exodus.		L.L.D.
Exp. Express. Exposi- tion. Explanation.		
Feb. February.		Lond.
Fr. France. French.		Lp. L.
Fra. Frances. Francis.		Lr. Le.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.		Luk.
G. God. Great. Gospel.		M. M.
Gal. Galatians.		
Gar. Garrison.		
Gen. Genesis. Gene- ral.	J. D. Jurium Doctor, <i>Doctor of Laws.</i>	Mo.
Gen ^{mo} . Generalissimo.		n. ma-
Gent. Gentleman.		ful.
Geo. George.	Jer. Jeremy. Jerom.	M. A.
Gosp. Gospel.	Jes. Jesus.	Ma. M.
G. R. Georgius Rex. <i>George the King.</i>	Jest. Jesuit.	
Greg. Gregory.	Jno. John.	Mary.
Heb. Hebrews.	Inst. Instance. Institu- tion. Instrument.	Mar.
Hen. Henry.	Joh. John.	Mart.
Hier. Hieronymus. Je- rom.	Josh. Joshua.	tyr.
Hum. Humphrey.	J. R. Jacobus Rex, <i>James the King.</i>	Iat. I.
Hund Hundred.	Jud. Judges.	I. D.
Id. idem, <i>the same.</i>	Jul. July. Julius.	Ctor
i. e. id. est, <i>that is.</i>	Jun. June. Junius.	sic.
I H S. Jesus. <i>The three</i> <i>first Letters of his</i>	Just. Justice.	Lich.
	K. King or Kings.	chae
	K ^m . Kingdom.	In.
	K ^t . Knight.	lons
	L. Lord. Lucius Luke.	fr. M.
	L. liber, <i>Book.</i> libr ^x .	ss. M.
	Pounds.	ss. M.
	Lam. Lamentations.	ss. M.
	La.	

of	Lap.	Ladyship.	M.S. Memoriæ Sacrum,
Sa-	ld.	Lord.	Sacred to the Memory.
journ	L.	L. D. Lady-Day.	N. Note.
		Lev. Leviticus.	Nat. Nathaniel. Nati-
		Liev ^r Lieutenant.	vity.
Off	L.L.D.	Legum Doctor,	N. B. Nota bene, mark
riss		Doctor of Laws.	well.
	Lond.	London.	Nic. Nicodemus Nicolas
	lp.	Lordship.	n. l. non liquet, it ap-
	Lr.	Letter.	pears not.
s.	Luk.	Luke.	Nov. or 9ber, Novem-
us.	M.	Marquis. Monday.	ber.
or,	Morn.	Marcus.	N. S. New Style.
	m. manipulus,	a Hand- ful.	Num. Number. Num-
	M. A.	Master of Arts.	bers.
	Ma.	Madam.	O. Oliver.
	Maj ^y .	Majesty.	Ob. Objection.
itu-	Mar.	March. Mark.	Ob ^r . Obedient.
	Marmaduke.	Martyr.	Oct. or 8ber, October.
	Mart.	Martin. Mar- tyr.	O. S. Old Style.
ex,	Mat.	Matthew.	P. Paul. Publius. Pre-
	Math.	Mathematics.	fident.
	I. D.	Medicinae Do- ctor, Doctor of Phy- sic.	p. per. pro.
	Mich.	Michael. Mi- chaelmas.	p. Pupil, an Handful.
	Min.	Minister.	Par. Parish.
	Monsr.	Monsieur.	Parl. Parliament.
	Mr.	Master.	Pát. Patriarch. Patric.
	Mrs.	Mistress.	Patience.
	Ms.	Manuscript.	Pen. Penelope.
	Ms.	Manuscripts.	Pent. Pentecost.
			per Cent. per Centum, by the Hundred.
			Pet. Peter. Petrarch.
			Phil. Philipians. Philip.
			Philem. Philemon.
			Philom.

Philom.	Philomathes, <i>Lover of Learning</i> or Philo-mathematicus, a Lover of Mathematics.	Ri.	Richard.	v.
P.	M. G. Professor of Music at <i>Gresham College</i> .	Ro.	Robert. Roger.	Ve
P.	portion. Proportion.	Rom.	Romans.	viz
Pr.	Priest. Primitive.	Rt.	W ^t pful. Right Wor-	W
Prof.	Th. Gr. Professor of Divinity at <i>Gresham College</i> .	nshipful.		
P. S.	Postscript.	Rt.	Hon ^{ble} . Right Ho-	W
Psal.	Psal. Psalm. Psalmist.	nourable.		
Q.	Queen. Question.	S.	or S ^r . Saint.	W.
q.	quasi, as it were.	S. A.	Secundum A-	Rex
q.	d. quasi dicat, as if he should say.	tem,	according	K
q.	l. quantum libet, as much as you please.	Art.		X ^a .
q.	f. quantum sufficit. a sufficient Quantity.	Sa.	Samuel. Samson.	N
R.	Rex. King. Regina Queen.	Sep.	or 7ber. September.	are
Reg ^r .	Register.	Serj.	Serjeant.	are
Reg.	Dep. Register Deputed.	Serv ^t .	Servant.	follo
Regim ^t .	Regiment.	Sh.	Shire.	
Reg ^t .	Regent.	S. N.	Secundum Natu-	
Reg. Prof.	Regius Professor, King's Professor.	ram,	according to Na-	Of W
Rel.	Religion. Relation.	ture.		
Ret.	return.	Sol.	Solution.	
Rev.	Revelation.	Sp.	Spain. Spanish.	A
		S ^r .	Sir.	B
		fs.	Semissis, half	A Be
			Pound.	Able,
		S. S. T. P.	Sacro-sanctæ	Accid
		Theologiæ Professori		
		a Doctor of Divinit		Accou
		Ste.	Stephen.	Accom
		Sw ^d .	Sword.	Achor
		T.	Thomas.	Acre,
		The.	Theophilus.	Advic
		Thes.	Thesis. Thessal	advise
			nians.	ale,
		Tho.	Thomas	mil,
		To.	Tobias.	all,
		V.	Virgin.	e

v. vide, see. verse.	Xpher. Christopher.
Ven. venerable.	Xt. Christ.
viz. videlicet, that is to say.	y ^e . the.
Will. or W ^m . William.	y ⁿ . then
Wp. Worship.	yo ^r . your.
Wpful. Worshipful.	y ^s . this.
W. R. Wilhelmus	y ^u . thou, or you.
Rex, William the King.	&. et, and.
X ^a . Christian.	&c. et cætera, and the rest.

Now for the better *Distinction* of Words, that are *nearly alike in Sound*, or in *Writing*; and yet are widely different in *Signification*, take the following Tables.

Table I.

Na
e Na
of Words, the same, or nearly alike in Sound,
but different in signification.

A	Bel, Cain's Bro- ther.	Awl, to bore holes.
	A Bell, of Metal.	Ale-hoof, an Herb.
	Able, powerful.	Aloof, at a Distance.
	Accidence, a Book.	Allay, to give Ease.
	Accidents, Chances.	Alloy, of Metal.
	Account, Esteem.	Alley, a narrow Passage.
	Accompt, Reckoning.	Ally, Confederate.
	Achor, a Valley.	A Lye, Falsity.
	Acre, of Land.	Allow'd, granted.
	Advice, Counsel.	Aloud, with a Noise.
	Advise, to counsel.	Altar, of Sacrifice.
	Ale, Malt-Liquor.	Alter, to change.
	Ail, to trouble.	A Miss, a Mistres.
	All, every one.	Amiss, wrong.
		Ant, a Pismire.
		Aunt,

<i>Aunt</i> , Uncle's Wife.	<i>Barbary</i> , a Country.
<i>A Peal</i> , Ringing.	<i>Barberry</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Appeal</i> , to higher Powers	<i>Bare</i> , naked.
<i>A Peer</i> , a Lord.	<i>Bear</i> , a wild Beast.
<i>Appear</i> , to be seen.	<i>Barrister</i> , at Law.
<i>Aray</i> , good Order.	<i>Barretor</i> , a Disturber.
<i>Array</i> , to clothe.	<i>Bass</i> , part of Music.
<i>A Rose</i> , to smell to.	<i>Base</i> , vile.
<i>Arose</i> , did rise.	<i>Baiz</i> , Cloth.
<i>Errand</i> , a Message.	<i>Bays</i> , Bay-Trees.
<i>Arrant</i> , notorious.	<i>Be</i> , are.
<i>Arras</i> , Hangings.	<i>Bee</i> , with Honey.
<i>Arrows</i> , to shoot.	<i>Beer</i> , to drink.
<i>Harass</i> , to trouble.	<i>Bier</i> , to carry the Dead.
<i>A Scent</i> , Smell.	<i>Bel</i> , an Idol.
<i>Ascent</i> , going up.	<i>Bell</i> , to ring.
<i>Affsent</i> , Agreement.	<i>Berry</i> , a small Fruit.
<i>Assistance</i> , Help.	<i>Bury</i> , to interr.
<i>Assistants</i> , helpers.	<i>Blew</i> , did blow.
<i>Augur</i> , a Soothsayer.	<i>Blue</i> , a Colour.
<i>Auger</i> , for Carpenters.	<i>Board</i> , a Plank.
<i>Ax</i> , to cut Wood.	<i>Boar'd</i> , a Hole.
<i>Acts</i> , of Parliament.	<i>Boar</i> , a Beast.
<i>Babel</i> , the Tower.	<i>Boor</i> , a Country Fellow.
<i>Babble</i> , to prate.	<i>Bore</i> , to make a Hole.
<i>Bacon</i> , Hog's Flesh.	<i>Bold</i> , confident.
<i>Baken</i> , Baked.	<i>Bowl'd</i> , cast as a Bowl.
<i>Becken</i> , to wink.	<i>Bolt</i> , the Door.
<i>Bail</i> , a Surety.	<i>Boult</i> , the Mill.
<i>Bale</i> , of Cloth or Silk.	<i>Bow</i> , to bend.
<i>Bald</i> , without Hair.	<i>Bough</i> , a Branch.
<i>Bawl'd</i> , cry'd out.	<i>Boy</i> , a Lad.
<i>Ball</i> , a round Substance.	<i>Buoy</i> , to beat up.
<i>Bawl</i> , to cry aloud.	<i>Bread</i> , to eat.
<i>Barbara</i> , a Woman.	<i>Bred</i> , brought up.

Breeches,

<i>Breeches</i> , to wear.	<i>Campain</i> , a Summer's
<i>Breaches</i> , broken Places.	<i>Choler</i> , Rage. (War.)
<i>Bruit</i> , a Report.	<i>Coller</i> , for the Neck.
<i>Brute</i> , a Beast.	<i>Collar</i> , Beef and Brawn.
<i>Burrow</i> , for Coneys.	<i>Ceiling</i> , of a Room.
<i>Borough</i> , a Corporation.	<i>Sealing</i> , setting a Seal.
<i>By</i> , near.	<i>Cittern</i> , an Instrument.
<i>Buy</i> , for Money.	<i>Citron</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Brews</i> , he breweth.	<i>Clark</i> , of the Parish.
<i>Bruise</i> , to break.	<i>Clerk</i> , a Clergyman.
<i>Brewis</i> , fat.	<i>Clause</i> , of a Sentence.
<i>Caen</i> , in Normandy.	<i>Claws</i> , of a Bird, or Beast.
<i>Cain</i> , the Murderer.	<i>Coat</i> , a Garment.
<i>Cane</i> , a Shrub.	<i>Cote</i> , a Cottage.
<i>Calais</i> , in France.	<i>Comb</i> , for the Hair.
<i>Chalice</i> , a Cup.	<i>Come</i> , remove hither.
<i>Call</i> , by Name.	<i>Comet</i> , a Blazing Star.
<i>Carwl</i> , of a Perriwig.	<i>Commit</i> , to do.
<i>Cannon</i> , a Gun.	<i>Common</i> , Public.
<i>Canon</i> , a Rule.	<i>Commune</i> , to converse.
<i>Capital</i> , chief.	<i>Condemn</i> , to death.
<i>Capitol</i> , a Tower in Rome.	<i>Contemn</i> , to despise.
<i>Career</i> , full speed.	<i>Council</i> , an Assembly.
<i>Carrier</i> , that carrieth.	<i>Counsel</i> , Advice.
<i>Cellar</i> , of Liquors.	<i>cou'd</i> , was able.
<i>Sellar</i> , that felleth.	<i>Cud</i> , of Cattle.
<i>Center</i> , for Incense.	<i>Courant</i> , a Messenger.
<i>Censor</i> , a Reformer.	<i>Current</i> , passable.
<i>Censure</i> , Judgment.	<i>Currans</i> [Corinth] Fruit.
<i>Centaury</i> , an Herb.	<i>Creek</i> , of the Sea.
<i>Century</i> , 100 Years.	<i>Crick</i> , in the Neck.
<i>Centry</i> , a Guard.	<i>Cousin</i> , by Relation.
<i>Chair</i> , to fit in.	<i>Cozen</i> , to cheat.
<i>Chare</i> , a Jobb of Work.	<i>Cymbal</i> , an Instrument.
<i>Champaign</i> , in France.	<i>Symbol</i> , a Mark.

Cypress, a Tree.	Door, of a House.
Cyprus, an Island.	Dragon, a Beast.
Cruse, a little Vessel.	Dragoon, a Soldier.
Cruise, to sail by the Coast.	Draught, of Drink.
Eyngel, a young Swan.	Drought, Dryness.
Sigget, a Seal.	Ear, of the Head.
Daign, to vouchsafe.	E'er, Ever.
Bane, of Denmark.	Year, twelve Months.
Dam, to stop.	Early, betimes
Damn, to condemn.	Yearly, every Year.
Dear, of great Value.	Earth of the Ground.
Deer, in a Park.	Hearth, of a Chimney.
Deceased, dead.	Easter, a Feast.
Diseased, sick.	Hester, a Woman.
Décent, Becoming.	Eaten, devour'd.
Descént, going down.	Eton, a Town's Name.
Dissent, to Disagree.	Eminent, famous.
Deep, low in the Earth.	Imminent, over head.
Diep, a Town in France.	Enow, in Number.
Desir, to put off.	Enough in Quantity.
Differ, to disagree.	Enter, go in.
Dérbe, a City in Asia.	Intér, to bury.
Derby, in England.	Intíre, whole.
Desért, Merit.	Envíy, Hatred
Désart, a Wilderness.	Envoy, a Messenger.
Dew, from Heaven.	Er, the Son of Judah.
Due, a Debt.	Err, to mistake.
Do, to make	Exercise, Labour.
Doe, a Female Deer.	Exorcis., to conjure..
Dough, Paste or Leven.	Extant, in being.
Done, acted.	Extént, distance.
Dor, a Spanish Lord.	Fain, desirous.
Dun, Colour.	Feign, to dissemble.
Devices, Inventions.	Faint, weary.
Devizes, in Wiltshire.	Feint, a false March.
Doer, that doth.	Fair,

<i>Fair</i> , comely.	<i>Fester</i> , a merry Eellow.
<i>Fare</i> , a customary Duty.	<i>Gilt</i> , with Gold.
<i>Feed</i> , to eat.	<i>Guilt</i> , of Sin.
<i>Fee'd</i> , rewarded.	<i>Glutinous</i> , sticking.
<i>Fellon</i> , a Whitlow.	<i>Gluttonous</i> , greedy.
<i>Felon</i> , a Criminal.	<i>Grain</i> , of Corn.
<i>Figure</i> , Shape.	<i>Crane</i> , an Island.
<i>Vigour</i> , Strength.	<i>Grate</i> , for Coals.
<i>File</i> , of Metal.	<i>Great</i> , large.
<i>Foil</i> , to overcome.	<i>Grater</i> , for the Nutmeg.
<i>Fillip</i> , with the Finger.	<i>Greater</i> , larger.
<i>Philip</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Greave</i> , a Boot.
<i>Fir</i> , Wood.	<i>Grieve</i> , to lament.
<i>Fur</i> , of a Skin.	<i>Grays</i> , a Town.
<i>Flour</i> , for Bread.	<i>Graze</i> , to eat Grass.
<i>Flower</i> , of the Field.	<i>Groan</i> , to sigh.
<i>Follow</i> , to come after.	<i>Grown</i> , increased.
<i>Fallow</i> , ground untill'd.	<i>Grot</i> , a Cave.
<i>Forth</i> , abroad.	<i>Groat</i> , four Pence.
<i>Fourth</i> , in Number.	<i>Hail</i> , to salute.
<i>Foul</i> , nasty.	<i>Hale</i> , to draw along.
<i>Fowl</i> , a Bird.	<i>Hare</i> , in the Fields.
<i>Fourm</i> , to sit on.	<i>Hair</i> , of the Head.
<i>Form</i> , a Shape.	<i>Harsh</i> , cruel.
<i>Francis</i> , a Man.	<i>Hash</i> , to mince Meat.
<i>Frances</i> , a Woman.	<i>Hart</i> , a Beast.
<i>Frays</i> , Quarrels.	<i>Heart</i> , the Seat of Life.
<i>Froise</i> , fry'd Meat.	<i>Haven</i> , a Harbour.
<i>Gall</i> , bitter Substance.	<i>Heaven</i> , Happiness.
<i>Gaul</i> , a Frenchman.	<i>Herd</i> , of Cattle.
<i>Carden</i> , of Herbs.	<i>Heard</i> , did hear.
<i>Guardian</i> , Overseer.	<i>Hard</i> , difficult.
<i>Genteel</i> , Gracesful.	<i>Here</i> , in this Place.
<i>Gentile</i> , Heathen.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Gentle</i> , quiet.	<i>Hie</i> , make haste.
<i>Gesture</i> , Carriage.	<i>F</i> 2 <i>High</i> ,

<i>High</i> , lofty.	<i>Inn</i> , for Travellers.
<i>Hoy</i> , a Ship.	<i>Incite</i> , to stir up.
<i>Him</i> , that Man.	<i>Insight</i> , Knowledge.
<i>Hymn</i> , a Song.	<i>Ingenious</i> , of quick parts
<i>Hire</i> , Wages.	<i>Ingenuous</i> , candid.
<i>Higer</i> , more high.	<i>Iron</i> , a Metal.
<i>His</i> , of him.	<i>Eyborne</i> , a Proper Name.
<i>Hiss</i> , to deride.	<i>Ketch</i> , a Ship.
<i>Hoar</i> , Frost.	<i>Catch</i> , to lay hold.
<i>Whore</i> , a lewd Woman.	<i>Kill</i> , to murder.
<i>Hole</i> , Hallowness.	<i>Kiln</i> , for Bricks.
<i>Whole</i> , perfect.	<i>Kind</i> , good natur'd.
<i>Ho! lo!</i> to call.	<i>Coin</i> , at the <i>Mint</i> .
<i>Hallow</i> , to make holy.	<i>Kiss</i> , to salute.
<i>Hollow</i> , empty.	<i>Cis</i> , Saul's Father.
<i>Holy</i> , pious.	<i>Knave</i> , dishonest.
<i>Wholly</i> , intirely.	<i>Nave</i> , of a Wheel.
<i>Home</i> , House.	<i>Knight</i> , by Honour.
<i>Whom?</i> what Man?	<i>Night</i> , the Evening.
<i>Holm</i> , Holly.	<i>Lade</i> , the Water.
<i>Hoop</i> , for a Tub.	<i>Laid</i> , plac'd.
<i>Whoop</i> , to cry out.	<i>Lain</i> , did lie.
<i>Hue</i> , Colour.	<i>Lane</i> , a narrow Passage.
<i>Hew</i> , to cut.	<i>Latin</i> , old Roman.
<i>Hugh</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Latten</i> , Tin.
<i>I</i> , my self.	<i>Lattice</i> , of a Window.
<i>Eye</i> , to see with.	<i>Letice</i> , a Woman's Name.
<i>Idle</i> , lazy.	<i>Lettuce</i> , an Herb.
<i>Idol</i> , an Image.	<i>Lease</i> , a Demise.
<i>I'll</i> , I will.	<i>Leash</i> , three.
<i>Ile</i> , a side of a Church.	<i>Lees</i> , Dregs of Wine.
<i>Isle</i> , an Island.	<i>Leese</i> , to lose.
<i>Oyl</i> , of Olives.	<i>Leper</i> , one leprous.
<i>Employ</i> , work.	<i>Leaper</i> that leapeth.
<i>Imply</i> , to signify.	<i>Lesson</i> , to make less.
<i>In</i> , within	<i>Lesson</i> ,

<i>Lesson</i> , a Reading.	<i>Meat</i> , to eat.
<i>Lest</i> , for fear	<i>Mete</i> , to measure.
<i>Least</i> , smallest.	<i>Message</i> , Busines.
<i>Lethargy</i> Sleepiness.	<i>Messuage</i> , a House.
<i>Liturgy</i> Common Prayer	<i>Mewes</i> , for Hawks.
<i>Lier</i> , in wait.	<i>Muse</i> , to meditate.
<i>Lyar</i> , a Teller of Lyes.	<i>Mighty</i> , powerful.
<i>Limb</i> , a Member.	<i>Moi-e-ty</i> , half.
<i>Linn</i> , to paint.	<i>Mile</i> , by measure.
<i>Line</i> , Length.	<i>Moil</i> , to labour.
<i>Loyn</i> , of Veal.	<i>Mite</i> , small Money.
<i>Lo</i> , to behold.	<i>Might</i> , Strength.
<i>Low</i> , humble.	<i>Moat</i> , a Ditch.
<i>Loſe</i> , to suffer.	<i>Mote</i> , in the Eye.
<i>Loſe</i> , to let go.	<i>More</i> , in Quantity.
<i>Lower</i> , to let down.	<i>Mower</i> , that mows.
<i>Lowr</i> , to frown.	<i>Moor</i> , barren Ground.
<i>Made</i> , finished.	<i>Morter</i> , made of Lime.
<i>Maid</i> , a young Woman.	<i>Mortar</i> , to pound in.
<i>Main</i> , the chief Thing.	<i>Naim</i> , a place so call'd.
<i>Mane</i> , of a Horse.	<i>Name</i> , a Title.
<i>Male</i> , the He.	<i>Naught</i> , bad.
<i>Mail</i> , Armour.	<i>Nought</i> , nothing.
<i>Manner</i> , Custom.	<i>Nay</i> , not.
<i>Mannor</i> , a Lordship.	<i>Neigh</i> , as a Horse.
<i>Market</i> , for Traffique.	<i>Netker</i> , lower.
<i>Mark it</i> , mind that.	<i>Neither</i> , none of the two.
<i>Marsh</i> , watry Grouud	<i>Nice</i> , curious.
<i>Mash</i> , the Hole of a Net.	<i>Noife</i> , Clamour.
<i>Martin</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Nigh</i> , near.
<i>Marten</i> , a Bird.	<i>Nye</i> , Isaac.
<i>Mead</i> , a Meadow.	<i>Not</i> , denying.
<i>Mede</i> , one of Media.	<i>Knot</i> , to untie.
<i>Mean</i> , of low Value.	<i>Oar</i> , of a Boat.
<i>Mien</i> , Behaviour.	<i>O'er</i> , over.

Ore,

Ore, of Metal.
Of, belonging to.
Off, at a distance.
Oh! alas.
Owe, to be indebted.
Own, to acknowledge.
One, in Number.
Order, Rank.
Ordure, Dung.
Our, of us.
Hour, sixty Minutes.
Palat, of the Mouth.
Pallet, a little Bed.
Pale, Colour.
Pail, a Vessel.
Pall, a Funeral Cloth.
Paul, a Man's Name.
Parasite, a Flatterer.
Parricide, a Murderer.
Parson, of a Parish.
Person, some Body.
Peal, upon the Bells.
Peel, the outside.
Pear, Fruit.
Pair, a Couple.
Pare, to cut.
Peter, a Man's Name.
Petre, Salt.
Pick, to choose.
Pique, a Quarrel.
Pint, half a Quart.
Point, a Stop.
Place, of Abode.
Flaice, a Fish.
Plough, the Instrument.

Plow, to make a Furrow.
Plum, the Fruit.
Plumb, a leaden Weight.
Pole, a long Stick.
Poll, to cut Hair.
Pore, of the Skin.
Poor, beggerly.
Posy, of Flowers.
Poesy, Poetry.
Pour, as Water.
Power, Might.
Practice, Exercise.
Practise, to exercise.
Pray, to beseech.
Prey, a Pooty.
Presence, being here.
Presents, Gifts.
Princes, Kings Sons.
Princess, the Daughter.
Principal, chief.
Principle, the first Rule.
Profit, Advantage.
Prophet, a Foreteller.
Prophecy, foretelling.
Prophesie, to foretel.
Quire, of Paper.
Choir, of Singers.
Rack, to torment.
Wreck, of a Ship.
Rain, Water.
Reign, rule as a King.
Rein, of a Bridle.
Raise, to set up.
Rays, Sun-beams.
Race, to run.

<i>Rase</i> , to demolish.	<i>Ruff</i> , a sort of Neckcloth.
<i>Red</i> , a Colour.	<i>Roof</i> , Top of a House.
<i>Read</i> , did read.	<i>Said</i> , did say.
<i>Reddish</i> , somewhat red.	<i>Sade</i> , or <i>sate</i> , to over-fil.
<i>Radish</i> , a Root.	<i>Sail</i> , of a Ship.
<i>Reed</i> , a Shrub.	<i>Sale</i> , selling.
<i>Read</i> , in a Book.	<i>Satinity</i> , Fulness.
<i>Relick</i> , a Remainder.	<i>Society</i> , Company.
<i>Relict</i> , a Widow.	<i>Saver</i> , that saveth.
<i>Rere</i> , the back-part.	<i>Savour</i> , smell.
<i>Rear</i> , to erect.	<i>Savor</i> , a Taste.
<i>Rhyme, or Rythm in Verse.</i>	<i>Saviour</i> , Christ Jesus.
<i>Rime</i> , a freezing Mist.	<i>Scene</i> , of a Stage.
<i>Rice</i> , Corn.	<i>Sen</i> , beheld.
<i>Rise</i> , Advancement.	<i>Seas</i> , great Waters.
<i>Rie</i> , Corn.	<i>Seize</i> , to lay hold.
<i>Rye</i> , in <i>Suffex</i> .	<i>Cease</i> , to leave off.
<i>Wry</i> , crooked.	<i>Sent</i> , order'd away.
<i>Ring</i> , the Fells.	<i>Scent</i> , a Smell.
<i>Wring</i> , the Hands.	<i>Show</i> , to make appear.
<i>Rite</i> , a Ceremony.	<i>Shoe</i> , for the Foot.
<i>Right</i> , just and true.	<i>Skip</i> , for sailing.
<i>Wright</i> , a work-man.	<i>Skep</i> , a Beatt.
<i>IWrite</i> , with a Pen.	<i>Shoar</i> , a Prop.
<i>Rode</i> , did ride.	<i>Skore</i> , the Sea-Coast.
<i>Road</i> , the Highway.	<i>Shown</i> , did shov.
<i>Row'd</i> , did row.	<i>Shone</i> , did shine.
<i>Roe</i> , a Kind of Deer.	<i>Shread</i> , to mirce.
<i>Row</i> , a Rank.	<i>Shred</i> , mirced.
<i>Rome</i> , a City.	<i>Sign</i> , a Token.
<i>Room</i> , part of a House.	<i>Sine</i> , Geometry.
<i>Rote</i> , by Heart.	<i>Site</i> , Situation.
<i>Wrote</i> , did write.	<i>Cite</i> , to summon.
<i>Wrought</i> , workt.	<i>Sight</i> , seeing.
<i>Rough</i> , not smooth.	<i>Sink</i> , to go down.

Cinque, five.	Tear, to rend in pieces.
Slight, to despise.	Than, in Comparison.
Sleight, Dexterity.	Then, at that Time.
Sloe, a four Fruit.	There in that Place.
Slow, tardy.	Their, of them.
Slough, a Puddle.	Through, thorow.
Soal, of a Shoe.	Throw, to cast.
Soul, of a Man.	Throne, a Seat of State.
Sole, a Fish.	Thrown, cast.
Some, a Part.	Tie, to make fast.
Sum, the whole.	Toy, a Play-thing.
Son, a Man-Child.	Tide, Flux of the Sea.
Sun, the Heavenly Light	Tid, made fast.
Soon, quickly.	Tile, for covering.
Swoon, to faint.	Toil, to take Pains.
Sore, an Ulcer.	Time, when.
Soar, mount upwards.	Thyme, a sweet Herb.
Stare, to look earnestly.	To, unto.
Stair, a Step.	Toe, of the Foot.
Stear, a young Bullock.	Tow, to draw along.
Steer, to guide a Ship.	Too, likewise.
Stile, for Passage.	Two, a Couple.
Style, for Writing.	Told, as a Tale.
Stood, did stand.	Toll'd, as a Bell.
Stud, an Embossment.	Tongs, for the Fire.
Straight, not crooked.	Tongues, Languages.
Strait, narrow.	Towr, to hang in sight.
Succour, help.	Tower, of Defence.
Sucker, a young Twig.	Tuscan, Order.
Sue, to make Suit.	Tuskin, a great Tooth.
Sew, with a Needle.	Vacation, a ceasing of
Tail, the End.	Law.
Tale, a Story.	Vocation, a Calling..
Tame, not wild.	Veil, a Covering.
Thame, a Town.	Veal, Calf's Flesh.
Tare, Weight allow'd.	Vale,

<i>Vale</i> , a Valley.	<i>Way</i> , to walk in.
<i>Vain</i> , useless.	<i>Weigh</i> , to poize.
<i>Vane</i> , to shew the Wind.	<i>Wey</i> , forty Bushels.
<i>Vein</i> , of the Blood.	<i>Weal</i> , good.
<i>Valley</i> , a Dale.	<i>Wheal</i> , a Pimple.
<i>Value</i> , Worth.	<i>Weald</i> of Kent and Sussex.
<i>Volley</i> , a Shot.	<i>Weild</i> , to manage.
<i>Vassal</i> , a Slave.	<i>Wen</i> , a Swelling.
<i>Vessel</i> , for use.	<i>When</i> , at what Time.
<i>Vial</i> , or <i>Phial</i> , a Glass.	<i>Wet</i> , watry.
<i>Viol</i> , for Music.	<i>Whet</i> , to sharpen.
<i>Vice</i> , ill Habit.	<i>What</i> , which.
<i>Vise</i> , a Skrew.	<i>Wat</i> . Walter.
<i>Voice</i> , a Sound.	<i>While</i> , in the meantime.
<i>Ure</i> , Practise.	<i>Wile</i> , a Trick.
<i>Ewer</i> , a Basin.	<i>Whore</i> , a lew'd Woman.
<i>Your</i> , of you.	<i>Woer</i> , a Suiter.
<i>Use</i> , to be wont.	<i>Wight</i> , an Island.
<i>Ews</i> , Sheep.	<i>White</i> , of Colour.
<i>Wade</i> , to go in Water.	<i>Wist</i> , knew.
<i>Weigh'd</i> , in the Balance.	<i>Whist</i> , Silence.
<i>Wail</i> , to mourn.	<i>Woe</i> , Misery.
<i>Whale</i> , a Sea Fish.	<i>Who</i> , which.
<i>Wal</i> , a mark of a Whip.	<i>Wood</i> , of Trees.
<i>Wain</i> , to decrease.	<i>Wou'd</i> , was willing.
<i>Wean</i> , a Child.	<i>Yarn</i> , Woollen.
<i>Wait</i> , to look for.	<i>Earn</i> , to get.
<i>Weight</i> , Heaviness.	<i>Yern</i> , to compassionate.
<i>Ware</i> , Merchandise.	<i>Ye</i> , your selves.
<i>Wear</i> , to put on Clothes.	<i>Yet</i> , yes.
<i>Were</i> , was.	<i>Yew</i> , a Tree.
<i>Waite</i> , to spend.	<i>Ewe</i> , a Sheep.
<i>Waist</i> , the Middle.	<i>You</i> , your self.

TABLE 2.

Of Words different in Signification by the Addition of E Final.

B	<i>Ab. Barbara.</i>	<i>Demur,</i> to delay.
	<i>Babe.</i> a Child.	<i>Demure,</i> modest.
	<i>Bad,</i> naught.	<i>Din,</i> Noise.
	<i>Bade,</i> commanded.	<i>Dine,</i> eat a Dinner.
	<i>Ban,</i> a Curse.	<i>Divers,</i> many.
	<i>Eane,</i> Ruin.	<i>Diverse,</i> d fferent.
	<i>Bar,</i> a Hindrance.	<i>Fat,</i> well-liking.
	<i>Bare,</i> naked.	<i>Fate,</i> Destiny.
	<i>Bath,</i> a Washing-place.	<i>Far,</i> at a Distance.
	<i>Bathe,</i> to wash.	<i>Fare,</i> Entertainment.
	<i>Bit,</i> a small Pi��ce.	<i>Fin,</i> of a Fish.
	<i>Eite,</i> with the Teeth.	<i>Fine,</i> brave.
	<i>Breath,</i> Air.	<i>Fir,</i> a Tree.
	<i>Breathe</i> to take Air.	<i>Fire,</i> that burns.
	<i>Can,</i> to be able.	<i>Flam,</i> a Lye.
	<i>Cane,</i> a Staff.	<i>Flame,</i> of Fire.
	<i>Cap,</i> for the Head.	<i>Gat,</i> did get.
	<i>Cape,</i> of a Coat.	<i>Gate,</i> a Door.
	<i>Chin,</i> of the Face.	<i>Hast,</i> thou hast.
	<i>Chine,</i> the Back-Bone.	<i>Haste,</i> Speed.
	<i>Cloth</i> Linen or Woollen	<i>Hat,</i> for the Head.
	<i>Clothe,</i> to cover with Clothes.	<i>Hate,</i> to abhor.
	<i>Cub,</i> a Whelp.	<i>Her,</i> She.
	<i>Cube,</i> a Die.	<i>Here,</i> in this Place.
	<i>Cur,</i> a Dog.	<i>Hero,</i> a Woman's Name.
	<i>Cure,</i> to heal.	<i>Heroe,</i> a brave Man.
	<i>Dam,</i> to stop Water.	<i>Hop,</i> with one Foot.
	<i>Eane,</i> a Lady.	<i>Hope,</i> to expect.
		<i>Hug,</i> to embrace.

Huge

Huge, vastly big.	Quit to leave.
kin, Relations.	Quite, altogether.
Kine, the Cows.	Rag, of Cloth.
Kit, Christopher.	Rage, to be mad.
Kite, a Fird.	Rat, a sort of Vermin.
Lad, a Boy.	Rate, a Price.
Lade, to take Water.	Rid, to deliver.
Loth, unwilling.	Ride on Horseback.
Lothe, to dislike.	Rip, to cut up.
Mad, distractēd.	Ripe, full-grown.
Made, done	Rob, to steal.
Man, in Stature.	Robe, long Garment.
Mane, of a Horse.	Rod, for the back.
Mar, to spoil.	Rode, did ride.
Mare, a Beast.	Rot, to consume.
Mat. Matthew.	Rote, by Memory.
Mate, a Companion.	Scar, of a Wound.
Met, come together.	Scare, to affright.
Mete, to measure.	Scrap, a Bit.
Mop, to wash with.	Scrape, with a Knife.
Mope, turn Fool.	Sever, to put asunder.
Nod, with the Head.	Severe, cruel.
Node, a Knot.	Sham, a Falshood.
Not, no.	Shame, Disgrace.
Note, Observe.	Skin, Fone of the Leg.
On, upon.	Shine, to look bright.
One, Unity.	Sin, against God.
Pat, seasonable.	Sine, in Geometry.
Pate, the Head.	Sing, to be merry.
Pin, to prick with.	Singe, to burn.
Pine, to languish.	S'r. Master.
Plat, of Ground.	S're, Father.
Plate, a Metal.	Sitb, since.
Plum, Fruit.	Sithe, to mow.
Plume, a Feather.	Srotb, Truth.

Soothe to flatter.
Sop, of Bread.
Sope, to wash with.
Spit, Spittle.
Spite, Malice.
Star, of Light.
Stare, to gaze.
Strip, to uncover.
Stripe, a Blow.
Them, those.
Theme, a Subject.
Thin, of Substance.
Thine, of thee.
Trip, to go nimbly.
Tripe, the Inwards.
Tub, of Water.

Tube, a Pipe
Tun, in Weight.
Tune, in Music.
Twin, one of two.
Twine, to close about.
Van, the Front.
Vane, a Weathercock.
Us, we.
Use, accustom.
War, Hostility.
Ware, Merchandise.
Wast, hast been.
Waste, to consume.
Win, to get
Wine, to drink.

COPIES and VERSES for Writing Scholars.

Alphabet I.

Directions for Writing in single Copies.

A LL Letters ev'n at Head and Feet must stand.
 Bear light your Pen, and with a steady Hand.
 Carefully mind to mend in ev'ry Line.
 Down Strokes are black, but upward Strokes are fine.
 Enlarge your Writing, if it be too small
 Ful in Proportion make your Letters all.
 Game not in School time when you ought to write.
 Hold in your Elbow; sit fair to the Light.
 Join all your Letters by a fine Hair-stroke.
 Keep free from Blots, your Piece and Writing Book.

Learn



Round Hand
abbcdeccccffffggghhijklm
mmnooppqrsssttuuvvxyyz
Forsake the foolish, and live; and
go in the way of understanding.

Prov 9:6

A B C D E F G H I K
L M N O P Q R S T U V
R S T V W X Y Z

aabbccddeeffggghhijkl
lmnnnooppqrsssttuuvvxyyz
He that loveth pleasure shall be a
poor man; he that loveth wine,
and oil, shall not be rich. *Prov. 21.*

*Speck not in years of
a fool, for he will despise*

Seit Seeretarey.
Woooaaoaqgqgadathoij
unissb sssssashbk bkt
noßi xpppshcttuhvuh
u v ro ro i w x x gy y u z z z i

A 23 C 2 E f c 2 S 2
L L M B G I C 1 C C O H C Q
R E C 2 W C N Y Z ?

Riches are not for every
Dost the r'com endure; so
every generation? Prov. 27

Rumming Land
From thy self-betwixt of
evil man, neither be thon one i-



1870

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Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use,
Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce.
Never deny the lower Boys Assistance.
Observe from Word to Word, an equal Distance.
Provide your self of all Things necessary.
Quarrel not in the School, tho' others dare you.
Rule strait your Lines; take Care to rule 'em fine.
Set Stems of Letters fair above the Line.
The Tops above the Stem, the Tails below.
Use Pounce to Paper, if the Ink go thro'. (mended.
View well your Piece; compare how much you've
Wipe clean your Pen, when all your Task is ended.
Your Spelling Mind: Write each Word true and well.
Zealously strive your Fellows to excel.

Alphabet 2.

Of Two-Line Pieces.

AS You expect, that Men should deal by you,
So deal by them, and give each Man his due.

Better it is to gain great Reputation,
Than heap up Wealth with Trouble and Vexation.

Constraint in all things, makes the Pleasure less:
Sweet is the Love, that comes with willingness.

Despair of nothing, that you wou'd attain:
Unweary'd Diligence your Point will gain.

Experience best is gain'd without much Cost:
Read Men and Books; then practise what thou
(know'st,

Fortune may sometimes prove true Virtue's Foe,
But cannot work her utter Overthrow.

Greatness in Virtue only's understood?
None's truly great, that is not truly good.

Honour's a God, that none but Fool's adore;
The Wise have nobler Happiness in Store.

If all Mankind would live in mutual Love,
This World would much resemble that above.

Kingdoms, like private Persons, have their Fate,
Sometimes in high, sometimes in low Estate.

Let each Man follow close his proper Trade,
And all Affairs will soon be better made.

Men's Phancys vary strangely like their Faces,
What one commands, another Man disgraces.

Number it self is at a loss to guess,
Th' Endurance of our future Happiness.

Oh ! that the Sons of Men wou'd once be wise,
And learn eternal Happiness to prize !

Pray, that God may be graciously inclin'd,
To grant thee Health of Body and of Mind.

Quarrelsom Brawling, Gaming, Fuddling shun ;
Thrice happy they, that ne'er such Courtes run.

Remember, Time will come, when we must give
Account to God, how we on Earth did live.

Some Men get Riches, yet are always poor ;
Some get no Riches, yet have all Things store.

They, that are Proud, and other Men disdain,
Do often meet with Hate and Scorn again.

Virtue is prais'd, but little practis'd by us,
So loose the Age that few are truly Pious.

What's human Life ? A Day, a Race, a Span,
A Point, a Bubble, Froth : So vain is Man.

Xenophilus did well in Health abide,
One hundred seven Years, and then he dy'd.

Young Men, take Pains, be brisk, and I'll engage,
Your youthful Pains will Pleasure yield in Age.

Zaleucus made his Laws so strict, that those,
Who acted Whoredom, both their Eyes shou'd lose.

Alphabet 3:

Four-line Pieces.

A Man, that doth on Riches set his Mind,
Strives to take hold on Shadows, and the Wind.
With Food and Raiment then contented be;
Ask not for Riches, nor for Poverty.

Balam desires this mortal Life to leave,
With Comforts, such as righteous Men receive.
A noble Wish! but something's understood,
To die like those, our Life must first be good.

Crazy, weak Mortal, tell me, why dost fear
To leave this lower, earthly Hemisphere?
Where all Delights and Joys away do pass,
Like thy Effigies view'd in a Glass.

During the Time of Life allotted me,
Grant me, good God, my Health and Liberty.
I beg no more; if more thou'rt pleas'd to give,
I'll thankfully the Overplus receive.

Exonerate your Mind of worldly Cares;
Spend each Lord's Day in spiritual Affairs:
Such wretched Souls, as squander that away,
Repent it sorely at their dying Day.

Fear not their Might, which only Bodies kill,
But on the Soul cannot effect their Will;
Fear that great God, can Soul and Body take,
And cast 'em both into th' infernal Lake.

Gay dainty Flowers go swiftly to decay,
Poor wretch'd Life's short Portion flies away.
We eat, we drink, we sleep; but lo, anon,
Old Age steals on us never thought upon.

He that defers to learn from Day to Day,
Doth on a River's Bank expecting stay,
'Till that whole Stream, which stopt him shall be gone,
Which runs, and still for ever will run on.

If you desire to worship God aright,
First in the Morning pray, and last at Night ;
Crave for his Blessing on your Labours all,
And in Distress for his Assistance call.

Knowledge of Things mysterious and divine,
Illustriously in learned Men doth shine :
But many Truths are from us now conceal'd,
That in a future state shall be reveal'd.

Lord of this lower World frail Man was made,
The Creatures all to him their Homage paid :
But when for Sin, God did him once condemn,
He's neither Master of himself, nor them.

Make much of precious Time, while in your Power :
Be careful well to husband every Hour ;
For Time will come, when you shall sore lament
Th' unhappy Minutes, that you have mispent.

No Tongue can speak, no Pen can well express
The Punishments prepar'd for Wickedness ;
The Quickest Thought by no means can conceive,
What they shall suffer, who ungodly live.

Observe the wicked and malicious Man,
Projecting all the Mischief, that he can ;
When common Policy will not prevail,
He'll rather venture Soul and all, then fail.

Prithee, Tom Fool, why wilt thou meddling be
In other's Business, which concerns not thee ?
For while thereon thou dost extend thy Cares,
Thou dost at Home neglect thy own Affairs.

Questions may be propounded by a Fool,
That no wise Man can answer, for his Soul :
But he, that wou'd converse with Men of Sense,
Must lay aside such base Impertinence.

Return the Kindnesses, that you rece
As far as your Ability gives leave.
Nothing is more unmanner and rude,
Than that vile Temper of Ingratitude.

See how the Lilies flourish white and fair !
See, how the Ravens fed from Heaxen are !
Then ne'er distrust thy God for Cloth and Bread,
Whilst Lilies flourish, and the Reaven's fed.

The Ant against cold Winter wisely hoards
Provision, which the Summer's Wealth affords ;
Reading a silent Lesson to mankind:
That they in Diligence be not behind.

Vain Misers strive to heap up Riches store,
And in the midst of Plenty, still are poor.
What sensless Madness does their Souls bewitch,
Thus poor to live in Hopes of dying Rich !

What signifies it, that you Learning gain,
And unto Greek and Latin, both attaining
If still you want true Virtue of the Mind,
'The only Ornament of all Mankind ?

Xerxes survey'd his mighty Host with Tears,
To think they'd die within a hundred Years ;
But by his own ill Management we see,
They're all destroy'd, and dead, in less than three !

You'll mend your Life to Morrow still you cry ;
In what far Country does this Morrow lie ?
It stays so long, 'tis fetch'd so far, I fear,
'Twill both be very old, and very dear.

Zaccheus, - short of Stature, fain wou'd see
 His Saviour pass, and climbs into a Tree,
 If we by Faith would see this glorious King,
 Our Thoughts must mount on Contemplation's Wing.

Of Easter.

THE Holy Feast of *Easter* was enjoyn'd,
 To bring Christ's Resurrection to our Mind :
 Rise then from Sin, as He did from the Grave,
 That by his Merits he your Souls may save.

On Whitsunday.

WHITE Robes were worn in ancient Times (they say)
 And gave Denomination to this Day :
 But inward Purity's required most,
 To make fit Temples for the Holy Ghost.

Of Christmas.

AT the Nativity of *Christ* our Lord,
 The Angels did rejoice with one Accord :
 Let Christians imitate them here on Earth,
 And keep this Feast with Joy and civil Mirth.

Of the Passion.

BEHOLD, ye wretched Sons of mortal Men,
 Your Saviour sweating Blood with very Pain !
 Behold him seiz'd, maliciously abus'd,
 And of high Crimes most stand'rously accus'd !
 Let these Reflexions move you to repent,
 Because for you, these Things he underwent.

Of the Ascension.

THE Lord of Life from Death himself did raise,
And frequently appear'd for Forty Days;
Then from this earthly Ball he did remove
To highest Regions of the World above,
Where he provides for those, that serve him best,
Most blessed Mansions of eternal Rest.

Of St. Peter.

Saint Peter, in a Fit of Panic Fear,
Disowns with Oaths his Lord and Master dear.
All human Resolutions are but frail,
Where Grace omnipotent doth not prevail;
But whosoever falls thus unawares,
Must make amends, like him, with Floods of Tears.

Of Jonah.

This Prophet once was sent on Embassy,
To preach Repentance to great Nineveh;
But being disobedient, made his Tomb
In the dark Cavern of a Fishes Womb,
'Till sore repenting at this Reprimand,
The Monstrous Whale disgorg'd him safe on Land.

On Judas.

Perfidious Judas was but Satan's Tool,
In horrid Treason to involve his Soul.
The tempting Silver did him little good,
Which he received in Sale for harmless Blood.
For Rage, Self-Murder, black Despair, and Grief,
Sink him to Hell, from whence there's no Relief.

On Cain and Abel.

O Murd'ring Cain, accursed from the Earth,
What wicked Demon gave thy Malice Birth?
How

How art thou doom'd to wander here and there,
In Desparation, Discontent, and Fear!
Whilst righteous *Abel* free from sordid Vice,
Takes up his Crown in endless Paradise.

On Jerusalem.

VIEW but her ancient, and her present State,
No City e'er went thro' such various Fate,
Once for Magnificence and Wealth renown'd,
And oft beset with Judgments all around.
Gentiles at first, then Jews possess'd her Place,
Christians came next, and last the Turkish Race.

On Valentine.

TH E Spring comes on; the Birds in Couples move,
And in their Innocence declare their Love.
What Nature shall direct, no Fault can be,
If kept within the Bounds of Modesty.
Hence jolly Lads, and Lasses fair combine,
To single out each one a *Valentine*.

The Loyal Subject.

OBey Great *Cesar*, and the higher Powers;
Give them their due, and they will give us ours.
How many Men of competent Estate,
By Discontent, have hasten'd on their Fate!
The Consequence of all seditious Strife,
Is Ruin, Bloodshed, and the Loss of Life.

The Lyar.

ON all Occasions to declare the Truth,
Is most praiseworthy in a virtuous Youth;
A Fault extenuated by a Lye,
Is doubled in Reality thereby,
And he, that to this Vice becomes a Slave,
In Fire and Brimstone shall his Portion have.

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The Ten Commandments:

- I. **A**Dore no other Gods but only me,
- II. Worship not God by any Thing you see,
- III. Revere Jeboah's Name; swear not in vain.
- IV. Let Sabbaths be a Rest for Beasts and Man.
- V. Honour thy Parents, to prolong thy Days.
- VI. Thou shalt not kill, nor murd'ring Quarrels raze.
- VII. Adul'try shun; in Chastity delight.
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal, nor take another's Right.
- IX. In bearing Witness never tell a Lye.
- X. Covet not, what may others damnifie.

A Child's Prayer in the Morning.

BLessed be thy holy Name, O gracious God,
for the Protection I have receiv'd from thy
Hand this Night past, and for thy continual Care,
and Preservation of me hitherto. Be pleas'd to
continue me still under thy watchful Providence,
that no Evil may befall me this Day. And
grant me Grace to avoid all Temptations to Sin,
that I may do nothing, that is contrary to thy
most holy Commandments: but that as I grow
in Years, so I may grow in good Learning
and Grace; to the Glory of thy heavenly Ma-
jesty, and the Salvation of my immortal Soul,
through Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and
Redeemer, *Amen.*

A Child's Prayer in the Evening.

OLord God Almighty, who by thy provident
Care hast safely brought me to the Conclu-
sion

sion of this Day, I offer Thee the Tribute of my humblest Thanks and Praise for that, and all other thy Mercies, from Time to Time conferred upon me. Be pleas'd, O gracious Father, to protect me this Night from all Harm. Pardon the Sins I have committed against thee this Day, whether in Thought, Word, or Deed; and blot out all the Transgressions of my sinful Life, thro' the Blood of the holy Jesus. Endue me with thy heavenly Grace, that I may live godly, righteously, and soberly in this World. Bless my Parents, my Friends, my Relations, and those, that have the Care of my Education; that, by their prudent Means, I may daily increase in Learning, and good Manners, as I advance in Years, to the Glory of thy divine Majesty, thro' Jesus Christ our Saviour. *Amen.*

Grace before Meat.

WE beseech thee, holy Father, to sanctify these thy Creatures, to the Nourishment of our Bodies, and to feed our Souls with thy heavenly Grace, unto Eternal Life, through Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Grace after Meat:

I'Han's be to thy Holy Name, O Merciful Father, for this present Refreshment of our Bodies, for our daily Bread, and for all thy Mercies conferred upon us, from Time to Time, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Lauds Dco.

To my Ingenious Friend, the Author, upon
this judicious and useful Performance.

What ! shall a Son of Learning condescend,
To childish Years his helping Hand to lend ?
Stoop to a Task, that Scholars think below
Their Sphere ? Yet such a Task as we must owe
To Scholarship, with nicest Judgment join'd,
If we wou'd have it perfect in its kind.
Shall he thus serve his Country ? and the Muse
The Tribute of her just Applause refuse ?
Too well she knows the Service He has done,
That, Half's perform'd in what is well begun ;
That, from a low Foundation must arise
The Fabric, that's design'd to reach the skies.
Yet no old-fashion'd Model here you'll view,
But a Contrivance, Noble, Neat and New :
And tho' compil'd with Ornament and Grace,
Yet Usefulness has here the chieftest Place.
These Rules are well design'd to take away
The Scandal, that upon our Nation lay ;
Where Elegance a Stranger was, and few
The Beauties of their Mother-Language knew.
These Rules must rectifie both Tongue and Pen,
If Youth wou'd speak and write like learned Men :
For Foreign Tongues can ne'er be rightly known,
Unless we're well acquainted with our Own.

N. TATE, Poet Laureate.

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